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ABSTRACT

The document describes the national employment performance for 1973, revealing it to have been generally quite impressive, as nearly all significant labor force indicators pointed to a strong year. Total employment posted the greatest percentage increase since 1955, with adult men and women each gaining about 1.1 million jobs; the number of jobless dropped to 4.3 million, as the unemployment rate declined. As the year came to a close, however, the emerging energy shortage began to affect employment policies of firms. The extent to which joblessness might rise and employment and hours might fall in the months ahead could not be determined, but consumption patterns of households, business, and government were being altered and it was obvious that some economic disorder would occur. Thirty-three pages of tables of statistical data supplement the text. (Author/AJ)

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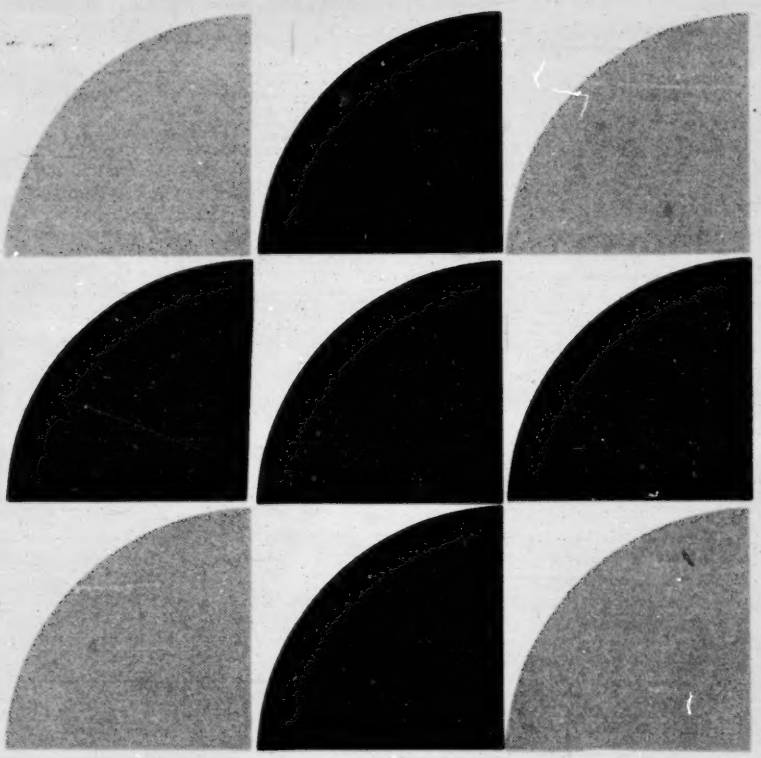
Employment and Unemployment in 1973

Special Labor Force Report 163

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1974



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Number	
115	Work Experience of the Population in 1968
116	Employment and Unemployment Developments in 1969
117	Status of Men Missed in the Census
118	The Long-Duration Unemployed
119	The U.S. Labor Force: Projections to 1985
120	Marital and Family Characteristics of the U.S. Labor Force
121	Employment of High School Graduates and Dropouts
122	Education of Adult Workers: Projections to 1985
123	Moonlighters: Their Motivations and Characteristics
124	Employment of School-Age Youth
125	Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1969, 1970
126	Vietnam War Veterans–Transition to Civilian Life
127	Work Experience of the Population in 1969
128	Students and Summer Jobs, October 1969
129	Employment and Unemployment in 1970
130	Marital and Family Characteristics of Workers, March 1970
131	Employment of High School Graduates and Dropouts
132	Young Workers and Their Earnings
133	The Labor Market 'Twist', 1964-69
134	Children of Women in the Labor Force
135	Employment of School-Age Youth
136	Recent Trends in Overtime Hours and Premium Pay
137	Employment Situation of Vietnam Era Veterans, 1971
138	Occupational Characteristics of Urban Workers
139	Multiple Jobholding in 1970 and 1971
140	Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1971
141	Work Experience of the Population in 1970
142	Employment and Unemployment in 1971
143	Usual Weekly Earnings of American Workers, 1971
144	Marital and Family Characteristics of the Labor Force
145	Employment of High School Graduates and Dropouts
146	An Analysis of Unemployment by Household Relationship
147	Employment of School-Age Youth
148	Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1972
149	The Employment Situation of Vietnam Era Veterans
150	Jobseeking Methods Used by Unemployed Workers
151	Employment of Recent College Graduates
152	Changes in the Employment Situation in 1972
153	Labor Force Activity of Married Women
154	Children of Working Mothers, March 1973
155	Employment of High School Graduates and Dropouts October 1972: "The High School Class of 1972"
156	The U.S. Labor Force: Projections to 1990
157	Job Losers, Leavers, and Entrants: Traits and Trends
158	Young Workers; in School and Out
159	Going Back to School at 35
160	Education of Workers: Projections to 1990
161	Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1973
162	Work Experience of the Population in March 1972

Employment and unemployment—a report on 1973

Total employment posted greatest percentage increase since 1955, with adult men and women each gaining about 1.1 million jobs; number of jobless dropped to 4.3 million, as unemployment rate declined

CURTIS L. GILROY and THOMAS F. BRADSHAW

KEEPING PACE with the growth in the economy, the Nation's job market showed substantial improvement during 1973, particularly during the first three quarters of the year. Employment rose rapidly, leading to a sharp reduction in the number of unemployed workers and a significant decline in the overall jobless rate. (See table 1 and chart 1.)

Total employment rose by 2.7 million in 1973, to an average of 84.4 million workers—a 3.3-percent gain, the largest year-to-year increase since 1955. From mid-1971—when the current economic expansion began—through the fourth quarter of 1973, the number of jobs increased by 6.5 million.[1]

The civilian labor force rose 2.1 millon in 1973, an increase substantially in excess of the yearly gains of about a million and a half which can be anticipated from the increase in the population of working age. The large civilian labor force advance registered in 1973 resulted in part from increased job market participation by women and teenagers and, to a lesser extent, from further reductions in the size of the Armed Forces.

With the increase in employment outstripping the growth in the labor force, the number of jobless workers declined to an average of 4.3 million—a drop of 535,000 from the previous year—and the unemployment rate decreased from 5.6 to 4.9 percent. However, after edging down to 4.7 percent in the third quarter, the jobless rate showed no further improvement during the balance of the year. In the closing months it actually began to rise, as the pace of the economic expansion began to slacken.

Changes for major demographic groups

Adult men and women (age 20 and over) accounted for 80 percent of the 1973 increase in employment, with each of these groups posting job gains of 1.1 million to levels of 47.9 and 29.2 million, respectively. (See table 2.) Over half of the increase in adult employment took place among workers 25 years and over, but the greatest proportionate gains were by men and women age 20 to 24. This development is related to the rapid increase in the population in this group (which represents the maturing of the "baby boom" of the late 1940's and early 1950's), a rise in their participation in the labor force, and a reduction in the Armed Forces.

Altogether, men 20 and over made up three-fifths of the decrease in the number of unemployed persons in 1973. Their jobless rate averaged 3.2 percent, down substantially from the 4.0-percent level of 1972 and from its most recent high of 4.4 percent in the latter half of 1971. By the final quarter of 1973, the adult male rate had edged down to 3.0 percent. The decrease in joblessness was evident both among men 20 to 24 and those 25 years and over, as their rates fell, respectively, from 9.2 to 7.3 percent and from 3.1 to 2.5 percent.

Adult women accounted for one-quarter of the reduction in the number of jobless in 1973. Their unemployment rate declined from 5.4 percent in 1972 to 4.8 percent in 1973. As with adult men, the improvement benefited those in the 20-to-24 age group and those 25 and over. The jobless rate for women 20 to 24, which had showed no change from 1971 to 1972, declined from 9.3 to 8.4 percent in 1973; the rate for those 25 and over moved down from 4.6 to 4.0 percent.

The employment situation of teenagers also improved in 1973, as the number of teenage jobs rose about 515,000 to 7.2 million. Unemployment continued to run high among these young workers, relative to other labor force groups, however, although their unemployment rate did drop during 1973. Since hitting a post-World War II high of 17.8 percent in the first quarter of 1972, the rate for teenagers has exhibited a gradual downward trend, aver-

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aging 14.3 percent for the last two quarters of 1973.

The employment situation for two important demographic groups—household heads and married men—showed marked improvement. The jobless rate for heads of households (male and female combined) fell from 3.3 percent in 1972 to 2.9 percent in 1973, while that for married men declined by half a percentage point, to 2.3 percent. Both rates are important indicators—economic as well as social—because they apply to prime worker groups who have considerable family responsibilities as well as substantial productive capacity.

The employment situation of black workers

The continued expansion in the economy during 1973 produced an improvement in employment which was similar among black and white workers.[2] This occurred among all three major demographic groups—adult men, adult women, and teenagers. In terms of total employment, that for blacks rose to 9.1 million, up 330,000 from its 1972 level. White employment stood at 75.3 million in 1973, up 2.3 million over the year.[3] From mid-1971, when economic activity began to pick up, to the fourth quarter of 1973, employment advanced by approximately 8 percent both for whites and blacks. However, since the black civilian population of working age has been increasing at a more rapid rate than the comparable white population, the percentage with jobs (the employment-population ratio) did not change significantly for blacks, while edging upward for whites. In the last quarter of the year, the employment-population ratios were 55.4 percent for blacks and 58.7 percent for whites.

The number of jobless blacks decreased 60,000 during 1973—to 890,000—after rising slightly the previous year. Joblessness among white workers averaged 3.4 million, down substantially from 3.9 million in 1972. For both groups, the jobless rate declined in 1973, from 5.0 to 4.3 percent for whites and from 10.0 to 8.9 percent for blacks. (See chart 2.)

When absolute changes in the unemployment rate of blacks and whites are compared in ratio form, it can be seen that, in the recent recession as in others, a larger proportion of the black than of the white labor force became unemployed during the downturn. For example, from the last quarter of 1969 to early 1971, the jobless rate for blacks increased from 6.2 to 9.7 percent (or 3.5 percentage points), while that for whites rose from 3.3 to 5.5 percent (or 2.2 percentage points). Since the change in the black rate was 1.6 times as large as the change in the white rate, it meant that, proportionate to the size of their labor force, about 16 black workers were added to the unemployment rolls for every 10 white workers.[4]

During the recovery periods of previous business

Table 1. Employment situation highlights, 1969–73

[Numbers in millions]

Selected categories	Annual averages					Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages, 1973[1]			
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	I	II	III	IV
Civilian labor force	80.7	82.7	84.1	86.5	88.7	87.6	88.5	89.0	89.9
Total employment	77.9	78.6	79.1	81.7	84.4	83.2	84.1	84.8	85.7
Men, 20 years and over	45.4	46.2	47.9	46.9	47.9	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.5
Women, 20 years and over	26.4	28.3	28.8	28.1	29.2	28.6	29.2	29.5	29.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.5
Unemployment	2.8	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
Unemployment rates (percent):									
All workers	3.5	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
Men, 20 years and over	2.1	3.5	4.4	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	4.8	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	12.2	15.3	16.9	16.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.3
White	3.1	4.[illegible]	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Negro and other races	6.4	8.2	9.9	10.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.6
Household heads	1.8	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8
Married men	1.5	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1
Full time	3.1	4.5	5.5	5.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3
Part time	6.2	7.6	8.7	8.6	7.9	7.7	8.5	8.1	7.4
Workers unemployed 15 weeks and over	.5	.8	1.4	1.3	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.9

[1] Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect the seasonal experience through December 1973.

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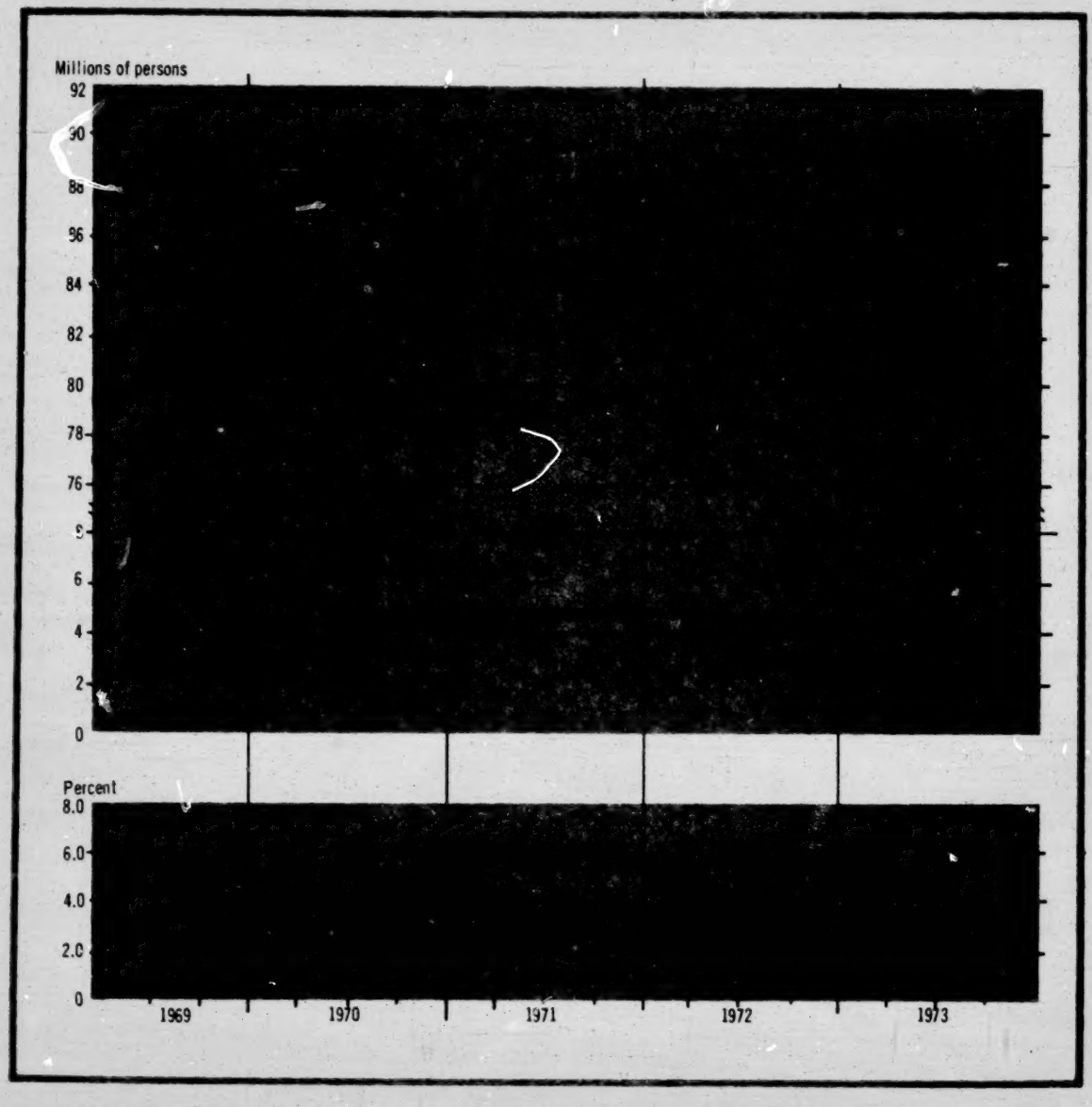
Chart 1. Employment situation indicators, 1969–73

[Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages]



cycles, blacks left the ranks of the unemployed in relatively greater numbers than whites. This has not been the case so far during the present recovery period in which the unemployment rates of both blacks and whites declined about equally. From early 1971 to the last quarter of 1973, the white jobless rate fell from 5.5 to 4.2 percent, while the black rate has declined from 9.7 to 8.6 percent. Proportionate to the size of their labor force, about 8 black workers for every 10 whites left the ranks of the unemployed from early 1971. Unlike previous expansion periods, black unemployment has declined very slowly relative to that for whites. This is because the jobless rate for whites began its decline in early 1971, whereas the black rate did not begin to recede until the second quarter of 1972, after having reached a 10-year high of 10.7 percent in the first quarter. If the comparison were made from the peak of the black rate, approximately 2 blacks for every 1 white left the unemployment stream.

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Overall, in 1973, blacks were still more than twice as likely as whites to be unemployed, as the black-to-white unemployment rate ratio remained at or above 2 to 1 throughout the year. This black-white ratio differed, however, among the major age-sex groups. The 1973 ratios of black and white jobless rates among adult men (5.7 and 2.9 percent respectively) and adult women (8.2 and 4.3 percent) were slightly below 2 to 1. The largest disparity existed between black and white teenagers. With an unemployment rate of 30.2 percent, black teenagers were nearly 2½ times as likely to be jobless as white teenagers (12.6 percent).

Full-time and part-time changes

The bulk of the yearly increase in employment was accounted for by persons working full time (35 or more hours a week)—another reflection of the strong job picture in 1973. The number of such workers increased by 2.3 million from its 1972 level to 66.0 million. There was also a small rise in the number of workers on part-time schedules, as well as an increase in the ranks of those who, although having a job, were absent for such reasons as vacation, illness, labor dispute, bad weather, and so on.

At 13.4 million, the number of part-time workers was up 230,000 in 1973 and represented slightly less than 20 percent of the persons at work. Over four-fifths of the part timers, primarily women and teenagers, did not want full-time work. The others, in contrast, had either taken part-time jobs after an unsuccessful search for full-time work, or had their workweek cut below 35 hours by adverse economic factors. The number of such "underemployed" averaged 2.5 million, 150,000 below the 1971 peak.

Of the 4.3 million workers unemployed during 1973, three-quarters (3.3 million) were seeking full-time work. Nearly all adult jobless men sought full-time jobs. One of every 5 jobless women and 1 out of every 2 unemployed teenagers wanted only part-time work. These proportions have remained relatively stable over the last several years, despite cyclical changes in the demand for labor.

Unemployment rates of both full-time and part-time jobseekers decreased during the current expansion. The rate for full-time workers declined from 5.1 percent in 1972 to 4.3 percent in 1973, while that for part-time workers fell from 8.6 to 7.9 percent (annual averages).

The amount of job-search activity which workers must undertake when they become unemployed has declined noticeably since 1971, for both full-time and part-time workers. For example, full-time workers used an average of 1.60 job-search methods in

Table 2. Employment status by age, sex, and color, 1971–73

[Numbers in thousands]

Age, sex, and color	Civilian labor force			Employment			Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
ALL WORKERS												
Total, 16 years and over	84,113	86,542	88,714	79,120	81,702	84,407	4,993	4,840	4,304	5.9	5.6	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	47,861	48,808	49,539	45,775	46,880	47,946	2,086	1,928	1,594	4.4	4.0	3.2
20–24 years	6,194	6,995	7,080	5,559	6,076	6,566	635	619	514	10.3	9.2	7.3
25 years and over	41,666	42,113	42,459	40,216	40,804	41,380	1,451	1,309	1,079	3.5	3.1	2.5
Women, 20 years and over	28,799	29,710	30,713	27,149	28,100	29,228	1,650	1,610	1,485	5.7	5.4	4.8
20–24 years	5,071	5,315	5,592	4,585	4,818	5,121	486	497	471	9.6	9.3	8.4
25 years and over	23,728	24,395	25,121	22,564	23,282	24,106	1,164	1,113	1,014	4.9	4.6	4.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	7,453	8,024	8,461	6,195	6,722	7,236	1,257	1,302	1,225	16.9	16.2	14.5
WHITE												
Total, 16 years and over	74,790	76,958	78,689	70,716	73,074	75,278	4,074	3,884	3,411	5.4	5.0	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	43,088	43,961	44,490	41,347	42,362	43,183	1,741	1,599	1,307	4.0	3.6	2.9
Women, 20 years and over	25,030	25,882	26,647	23,707	24,554	25,494	1,324	1,268	1,153	5.3	4.9	4.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	6,672	7,175	7,552	5,662	6,158	6,602	1,010	1,017	950	15.1	14.2	12.6
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES												
Total, 16 years and over	9,322	9,584	10,025	8,403	8,626	9,131	919	956	894	9.9	10.0	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	4,773	4,847	5,049	4,428	4,518	4,762	345	329	287	7.2	6.8	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,769	3,888	4,066	3,442	3,546	3,734	326	342	332	8.7	8.8	8.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	781	849	707	533	564	634	248	284	275	31.7	33.5	30.2

NOTE: Comparisons of 1972 and 1973 data with earlier data are affected by the introduction of 1970 census adjustments to the estimation procedures. See text footnotes 1 and 6.

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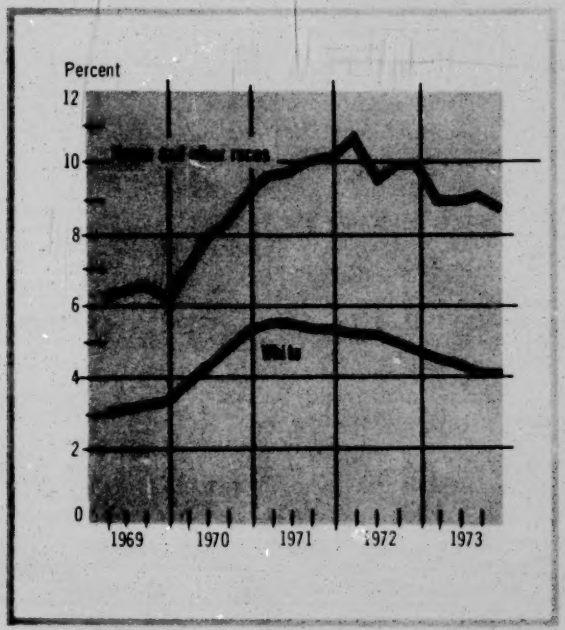
Chart 2. Unemployment rates of Negro and white workers, 1969–73

[Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages]



1973, compared with 1.70 in 1971; for part-time workers the decline was from 1.35 to 1.30.

Occupational developments

The year 1973 was characterized by considerable employment growth and reduced unemployment for most major occupation groups. Unlike the situation in 1972, economic expansion in 1973 led to a reduction in joblessness among white-collar as well as blue-collar workers.[6]

White-collar employment rose by 1.3 million in 1973. At 40.4 million, it accounted for 48 percent of total employment. The jobless rate of white-collar workers, after remaining above the 3-percent level throughout 1971 and 1972, dropped to 2.9 percent (annual average) in 1973. (See table 3.) Employment of managers and administrators increased by over 610,000 from 1972 to 1973, and their unemployment rate dropped to 1.4 percent. There was also an encouraging job gain among professional and technical workers, a group that suffered an unusually high rise in joblessness during the 1970 downturn. From 1972 to 1973 their jobless rate declined modestly, from 2.4 to 2.2 percent, but was down substantially relative to the post-World War II high of 3.1 percent in early 1971. This reflects in large part the marked improvement of the employment situation for scientists and engineers, occupational categories hard hit by cutbacks in defense and aerospace activity which began in 1969. Jobless rates for clerical workers and sales workers were also significantly lower than those of a year ago.

Employment of blue-collar workers—particularly sensitive to cyclical swings in the economy—has expanded at a rapid pace since late 1971. From 1972 to 1973, it increased 1.3 million, with craft and operative occupations accounting for 480,000 and 720,000, respectively, of the rise. As a result, the unemployment rate for blue-collar workers continued its descent begun in late 1971, and, as of the last quarter of 1973, was down to 5.3 percent, its lowest level since early 1970. On an annual average basis, the blue-collar jobless rate was also 5.3 percent, down from 6.5 percent in 1972. Operatives experienced the greatest reduction in unemployment —from 6.9 percent in 1972 to 5.7 percent in 1973. The 1973 rates for craft workers (3.7 percent) and nonfarm laborers (8.4 percent) were also substantially below their 1972 levels.

Private household employment fell by about 85,000 from 1972 to 1973, continuing its historical downward trend. The increase in job opportunities in other services, however, particularly in food and health services, resulted in a gain in employment of 160,000 for the service occupations group as a whole. The unemployment rate for service workers, which was unchanged at 6.3 percent over the 1971–72 period, dropped markedly throughout 1973, to 5.7 percent on an annual average basis.

Employment of farm workers, after increasing slightly in 1972, was unchanged at about 3.0 million in 1973.

Industry developments

Nonfarm payroll jobs increased by 2.8 million in 1973, exceeding the 2.1-million increase of 1972.[7] The most rapid growth occurred in the goods-producing industries, where the number of jobs grew by over 1 million or 4.5 percent, twice the gain in 1972. (See table 4.) This strong rebound from the cyclical lows reached in 1971 brought the number of goods-producing jobs in the fourth quarter of 1973 past the previous alltime high reached during the height of the 1961-69 job expansion. In the service-producing sector, less sensitive to cyclical swings of the economy, employment grew at a 3.6-percent rate in 1973,

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slightly above that of 1972. In both sectors, employment growth was strong in the first two quarters, slowed considerably in the third quarter, and picked up again in the fourth.

Manufacturing dominated the advance in goods-producing jobs with an upswing of 890,000, over twice as large as that posted in 1972. Most of the 1973 increase was accounted for by production workers. Nonproduction workers—in their first job gains since 1969—rose by 150,000, after declining by 300,000 between 1969 and 1971 and holding constant in 1972. By the fourth quarter of 1973, factory employment had risen 1.6 million from the third quarter of 1971, its low point for the 1970–71 slump.

Despite the strong cyclical recovery in factory employment, its level in the last quarter of 1973 (20.1 million) was still 200,000 below the alltime high reached in mid-1969. This deficit stems primarily from the fact that employment in two of the defense supply industries—ordnance and aerospace—has declined from the marks reached during the Vietnam war.

The cyclical upswing in manufacturing employment has been concentrated in the durable goods industries, where the number of jobs rose by 1.3 million from the third quarter of 1971 to the last quarter of 1973. From 1972 to 1973, employment in the durable goods sector increased 750,000, or 6.9 percent, with all the component industries posting gains from the preceding year. Employment in the five major metal and metal-using industries—primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment—accounted for over four-fifths of this rise.

Nondurable goods employment, less affected by the 1969–71 downturn, likewise contributed less to the expansion—rising 285,000 between the third quarter of 1971 and the fourth quarter of 1973. The gain on an annual basis between 1972 and 1973 was 140,000, with the largest advances posted in textiles and rubber and plastics.

Reflecting the large growth in total factory jobs, manufacturing workers experienced a second large yearly decline in unemployment, as their jobless rate dropped to 4.3 percent. This represented a substantial decline from the 5.6-percent level of 1972 and from the 13-year high of 7.0 percent in the first quarter of 1971. As was the case in factory employ-

Table 3. Unemployment rates by occupation and industry, 1969–73

Occupation and industry	Annual averages					Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages, 1973[1]			
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	I	II	III	IV
OCCUPATION									
White-collar workers	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
Professional and technical	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
Sales workers	2.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Clerical workers	3.0	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
Blue-collar workers	3.9	6.2	7.4	6.5	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.3
Craftsmen	2.2	3.8	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Operatives	4.4	7.1	8.3	6.9	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.6
Nonfarm laborers	6.7	9.5	10.8	10.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3
Service workers	4.2	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7
Farm workers	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[2]	3.5	5.2	6.2	5.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8
Construction	6.0	9.7	10.4	10.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.2	8.8
Manufacturing	3.3	5.6	6.8	5.6	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.2
Durable goods	3.0	5.7	7.0	5.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.7
Nondurable goods	3.7	5.4	6.5	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.8
Transportation and public utilities	2.2	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	4.1	5.3	6.4	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
Finance and service industries	3.2	4.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3
Government workers	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	6.0	7.5	7.9	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.1	6.8

[1] See footnote 1, table 1.

[2] Includes mining, not shown separately.

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Table 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, 1970–73

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	Annual averages					Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages, 1973			
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 P	I	II	III	IV P
Total	70,284	70,593	70,645	72,764	75,570	74,627	75,317	75,734	75,561
Goods-producing	24,221	23,352	22,542	23,061	24,090	23,740	24,018	24,167	24,433
Mining	619	623	602	607	625	611	615	633	643
Construction	3,435	3,381	3,411	3,521	3,649	3,565	3,615	3,685	3,717
Manufacturing	20,167	19,349	18,529	18,933	19,821	19,564	19,788	19,849	20,072
Durable goods	11,895	11,195	10,565	10,884	11,634	11,403	11,597	11,682	11,842
Nondurable goods	8,272	8,154	7,964	8,049	8,187	8,167	8,192	8,167	8,230
Service-producing	46,063	47,242	48,103	49,704	51,474	50,887	51,299	51,567	52,128
Transportation and public utilities	4,429	4,493	4,442	4,495	4,610	4,598	4,594	4,615	5,652
Trade	14,639	14,914	15,142	15,683	16,294	16,097	16,245	16,345	16,483
Wholesale trade	3,733	3,812	3,809	3,918	4,082	4,017	4,054	4,094	4,160
Retail trade	10,906	11,102	11,333	11,765	12,212	12,079	12,191	12,251	12,323
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,564	3,688	3,796	3,927	4,053	4,011	4,041	4,063	4,093
Services	11,229	11,612	11,869	12,309	12,865	12,673	12,801	12,910	13,098
Government	12,202	12,535	12,856	13,290	13,652	13,528	13,638	13,634	13,802
Federal	2,758	2,705	2,664	2,650	2,624	2,631	2,627	2,605	2,629
State and local	9,444	9,830	10,191	10,640	11,028	10,897	11,011	11,029	11,173

P=preliminary.

ment, the reduction in joblessness since early 1971 has been much more pronounced for workers in durable goods manufacturing than for those in the less cyclically sensitive nondurable goods industries.

In the contract construction industry, employment grew 110,000 in 1972 and 130,000 in 1973, as overall construction activity continued to rise, even though residential construction, affected by the tight mortgage market, plummeted from the booming pace of the previous year. For the year as a whole, employment in contract construction was at an alltime record of 3.6 million. The jobless rate for the industry was 8.8 percent, considerably below its levels of the previous 2 years.

In mining, 1973 employment growth was minimal but sufficient to bring employment (625,000) back to the level it held prior to the 1970 recession.

In the service-producing group of industries, employment grew 1.8 million (or 3.6 percent) from 1972 to 1973, slightly larger than 1972's increase. Since this sector is less cyclically sensitive than the goods sector, it had managed to post some growth in employment during the recession, albeit at a reduced pace. Thus, the 1972–73 gains were not so much a cyclical rebound as a return to a more normal growth pattern. As in recent years, employment expansion in the sector was led by trade, State and local government, and services. All of the service producing industries exhibited some decline in unemployment in 1973, particularly during the first half of the year.

Trade employment gained more than 600,000 from 1972 to 1973. About three-fourths of this increase was in retail trade, a reflection of the strong performance of retail sales during the year. Wholesale trade also posted a relatively large employment gain—165,000—its largest absolute year-to-year gain in 25 years. The jobless rate for the industry fell to 5.6 percent, after averaging 6.4 percent in both 1971 and 1972.

As has been the case in other recent years, all of the increase in government employment occurred at the State and local level. State and local government staffs increased by 390,000, three-fourths of it at the local level, mostly in public education. Employment in the Federal Government declined slightly in 1973, as in the 3 previous years. The reduction in Federal jobs mainly was in the Defense Department—where it was related to reduced expenditures following the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. Despite the small reductions in Federal employment, the jobless rate for all government workers has shown remarkable stability, never going significantly above the 3-percent mark even during the height of the recent recession. This stability results from the sustained growth in State and local government employment.

The number of State and local government jobs has been increasing more rapidly than Federal employment for many years. Since 1963, for example, State and local government employment has increased by 60 percent, Federal employment by just over 10 percent. Consequently, whereas State and local government workers made up less than

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three-fourths of total government employment in 1963, they now account for more than four-fifths.

In the services industry—which includes such diverse establishments as hotels and other lodging places as well as medical, legal, educational, business, repair, and personal services—employment increased 560,000 or 4.3 percent from 1972. Medical services made up two-fifths of the gain, while business services accounted for another fifth.

The finance, insurance, and real estate industry and transportation and public utilities displayed substantial strength in 1973. The number employed rose by 130,000 and 120,000, respectively. In the closing months of the year, employment growth in the latter industry was stymied by the fuel shortage, which had particularly adverse effects on airlines.

Factory hours

Despite large gains in nonagricultural employment in 1973, the average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained stable. For 1973 as a whole, the workweek averaged 37.1 hours, compared with 37.2 hours in 1972 and 37.0 hours in 1971.

In manufacturing, the workweek was up marginally relative to its 1972 average. The small 1973 gain, coupled with the large increase in the previous year, brought the factory workweek to 40.7 hours, its highest level since 1968. However, by the end of 1973 weekly hours of factory workers had returned to their late 1972 levels.

Factory overtime, an important indicator of prospective economic activity, averaged 3.8 hours in 1973, up from 3.5 hours in 1972 and at the highest annual level since 1966. After peaking at 4.1 hours in April, however, overtime hours were down to late 1972 levels in the second half of the year.

Factory labor turnover and job vacancies

Statistics on labor turnover and job vacancies in manufacturing give further evidence of the strength of the labor market in 1973. Both the number of job vacancies and the rate of new hires were well above their 1972 levels.

Job vacancies in manufacturing increased steadily from the third quarter of 1971 to the last quarter of 1973. For 1973 as a whole, factory vacancies averaged 185,000, up 60,000 from 1972. The number of long-term vacancies (in the sense that they have remained unfilled for a month or longer) averaged 55,000 for 1973, an increase of 20,000 over the previous year's average.

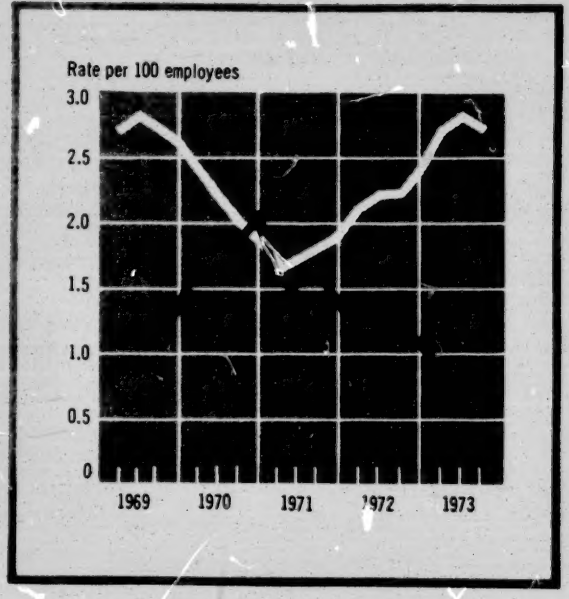
New hires, which had risen steadily in 1972, reached a peak of 40 per 1,000 workers in the first quarter of 1973. Although it edged down slightly in the remaining quarters, for 1973 as a whole the new-hire rate averaged 39 per 1,000 workers, its highest annual mark since the Korean war.

The factory quit rate tends to be high when employment opportunities are plentiful. This rate rose rapidly through the first half of 1973, but showed little change in subsequent months. (See chart 3.) For the year as a whole, the rate averaged 28 per 1,000 workers, its highest annual level in 20 years. The incidence of layoffs, conversely, continued to decline through the first two quarters of 1973. Layoffs averaged 9 per 1,000 for 1973, the lowest point since the World War II years.

Duration of unemployment

The length of time that workers remain unemployed is an important variable in determining the seriousness of the unemployment problem. As is the case for the unemployment rate, the mean duration of unemployment rises in recessionary periods and declines during business expansions. However,

Chart 3. Trends in quits and layoffs in manufacturing, 1969–73
[Seasonally adjusted]



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changes in duration of unemployment usually lag somewhat behind changes in the incidence of unemployment. (See chart 4.)

This pattern was once again reflected in the recent period of business downturn and recovery, with average duration of unemployment rising sharply from its 16-year low of 7.9 weeks in 1969 to 12.4 weeks in the first half of 1972, before beginning a steady decline. On an annual average basis, mean duration declined from 12.1 weeks in 1972—its highest level in 8 years—to 10.0 weeks in 1973.

The direction that average duration follows depends, of course, on the changes in the proportions of the unemployed population in the various duration categories. During recessions there is typically a gradual rise in the proportion of the unemployed who have been seeking work for relatively long periods, say, more than 26 weeks, and this tends to raise the mean duration of unemployment. As the economy recovers, long-term unemployment declines and the short-term unemployed become an ever-increasing proportion of the jobless population, thus lowering the mean duration of unemployment. Changes in mean duration lag behind changes in the jobless rate because it takes some time for the persons who become unemployed to reach the long duration categories, and it also takes some time for them to find a job once the economy improves, since the first to be hired back are likely to be the most recently unemployed.

In 1971, when unemployment was at its cyclical high, 55 percent of the unemployed had been searching for jobs 5 weeks or longer. In 1973, on the other hand, over 50 percent of unemployment was of a short-term nature. The hard-core unemployed (those jobless more than 26 weeks) represented about 8 percent of total unemployment in 1973, below the 12-percent figure of 1972, yet well above the 5-percent mark registered in 1969, a year of low overall unemployment.

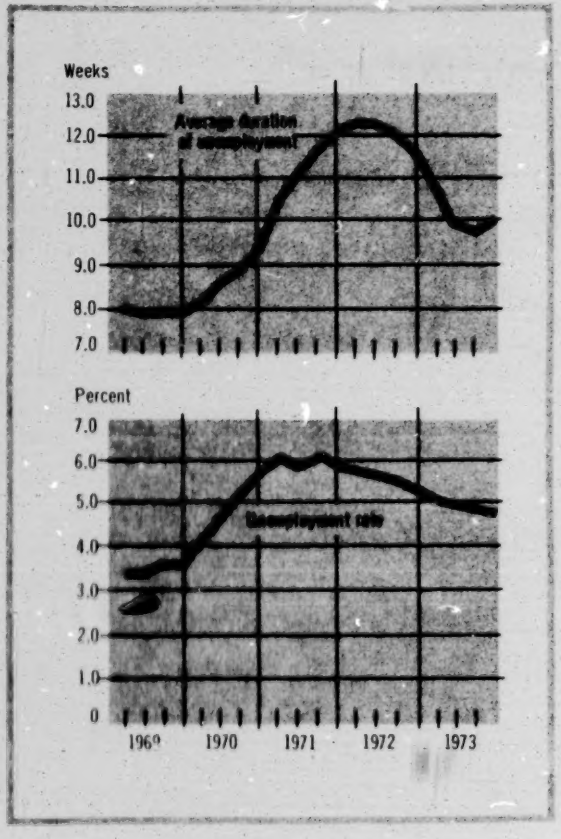
Severity of unemployment

A new measure of the "severity of unemployment," developed by Geoffrey H. Moore, takes into account both dimensions of the unemployment problem—the incidence or rate of unemployment, which expresses the number of jobless persons per hundred in the labor force, and mean duration, the average length of time a person has been unemployed.[8] By simultaneously adjusting for these factors (multiplying the unemployment rate by mean duration in days), the analyst can gain a better understanding of the seriousness of the unemployment burden.

Taking into account both variables, we find, for example, that in 1969 (a year of economic prosperity) the index of unemployment severity was only 1.4 days. This means that if the average unemployment during the year were distributed among all persons in the labor force, each worker would have been jobless for only 1.4 days. In contrast, in 1971—a year in which the jobless rate averaged 5.9 percent and mean duration was at 11.4 weeks—the index was 3.4 days. As the economy resumed a strong expansionary course, the index began to fall and, by the last quarter of 1973, was at 2.4 days.

The severity index also puts into better perspective the unemployment differences among various labor force groups with differing degrees of attachment to the labor market. Groups with the highest unemployment rates do not necessarily have the highest duration of unemployment. In fact, average

Chart 4. Mean duration of unemployment and unemployment rate, 1969–73
[Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages]



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duration tends to be relatively low for teenagers—a group which has had by far the highest unemployment rate. Thus, severity-of-unemployment indexes for teenagers and for adults will not differ by quite as much as the unemployment rates for these two groups.

The gradual increase in the female and teenage components of the labor force has exerted an upward pressure on the overall unemployment rate. In the index of unemployment severity, this phenomenon has been offset by the simultaneous downward pressure which these two groups have exerted on the average duration of unemployment. The severity index for all workers is thus less affected by the changing age-sex composition of the labor force than is either the aggregate unemployment rate or the average duration of unemployment alone.

The 1971 severity index of 3.4 days was substantially below that of 5.2 days registered in the 1961 recession or the 4.7 days registered in the recessionary year of 1958. It was also lower than in such nonrecessionary years as 1959, 1962, 1963, and 1964.

Reasons for unemployment

As the number of unemployed declines during an economic upswing, there are also changes in the distribution among those who have lost their jobs, who voluntarily left their jobs, and who are entering or reentering the labor force.[9] Reflecting the strong growth of the economy in 1973, the number of unemployed who had lost their jobs declined significantly, and their proportion of total unemployment dropped to 39 percent, down from 46 percent in 1971. Although the combined number of unemployed job leavers, reentrants, and new entrants to the labor force was also lower than in 1971, their proportion of total unemployment rose. (See chart 5.)

Loss of job is the predominant reason for unemployment among adult men; in 1973, about 60 percent of those unemployed were job losers. Among adult women, the greatest proportion of the unemployed are those who have reentered the labor force after a period of absence. Labor force entry accounts for three-quarters of the unemployed teenagers.

The number of workers who became unemployed after voluntarily leaving their jobs rose slightly during the recent downturn, but their proportion of total unemployment declined considerably. The number of unemployed job leavers continued to rise even during the recovery, accounting for an ever-increasing proportion of total unemployment. This phenomenon—contrary to the trend for the other categories of "reasons"—can be explained in part by the rational behavior of workers who, in a "loose" labor market, are reluctant to quit their job in order to look for another one but are more willing to do so when the demand for labor increases. This behavior is consistent with the quit rate in manufacturing, which rises or falls depending upon whether the demand for labor is high or low.

Persons not in the labor force

The labor force participation rate for persons 16 and over increased between 1972 and 1973, while the number of persons remaining outside the labor force showed only a relatively small increase, rising from 56.8 to 57.2 million. The great majority of nonparticipants are women (plus a few men) keeping house, retirees, or students who had no current interest in the job market. (See table 5.) Nevertheless, the number reported as wanting a job "now"—even though not looking for one—was still sizable; 4.5 million—3.1 million women and 1.4 million men. Even among these persons, the most common reasons for not looking for work were school or family obligations. However, 680,000 of them were reported as not seeking work because of a belief that their search would be in vain. These are the persons commonly referred to as "discouraged workers" or the "hidden unemployed."

The ranks of discouraged workers include very few men of prime working age. In 1973 about

Table 5. Persons outside the labor force by reason and sex, 1973

[Numbers in thousands]

Labor force status	Total	Men	Women
Civilian noninstitutional population	145,936	68,785	77,191
In civilian labor force	88,714	54,203	34,510
Not in labor force	57,222	14,541	42,681
Do not want job now, total	52,760	13,145	39,614
Current activity: In school	6,117	3,115	3,002
Ill, disabled	4,572	2,407	2,171
Homemaker	32,145	204	31,941
Retired, old	7,165	5,927	1,238
Other	2,760	1,498	1,262
Want a job now, total	4,460	1,395	3,066
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,227	647	580
Ill health, disability	619	274	345
Home responsibilities	1,043	22	1,021
Think cannot get job	679	225	454
16–19 years	133	58	75
20 years and over	546	167	379
25–59 years	318	67	251
60 years and over	131	77	54
White	500	176	324
Negro	179	49	130
All other reasons	892	227	666

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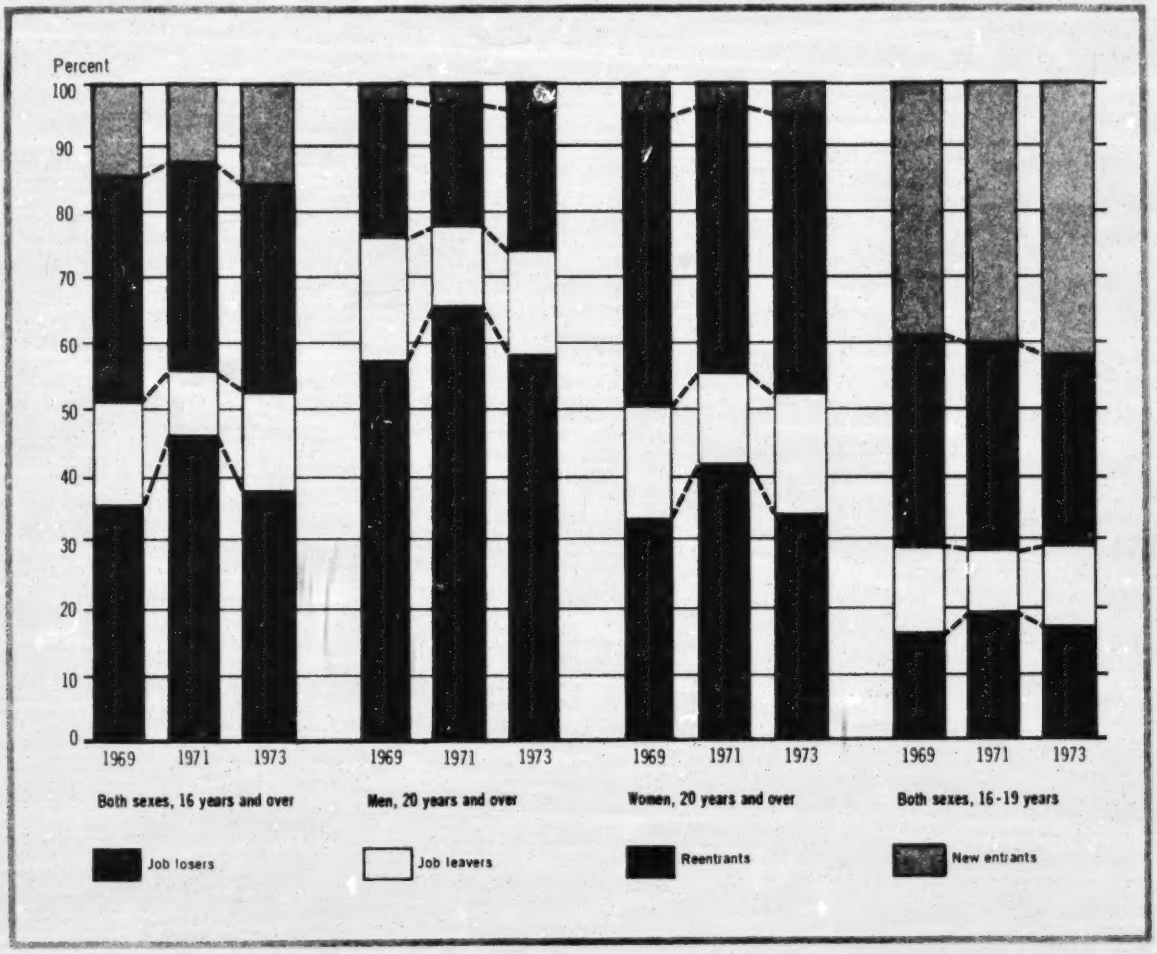
Chart 5. Percent distribution of unemployed persons, by reason for unemployment, by age and sex, 1969, 1971, and 1973



65,000, or 10 percent of the total, were men 25 to 59 years of age. The great majority classified as discouraged were women, teenagers, or elderly persons. This has been the case in every year since these data were first collected in 1967.

Changes in the number of discouraged workers have been consistent with cyclical changes in the demand for labor. Both the unemployment rate and the number of discouraged workers moved downward, though in differing degrees, from 1967 to 1969; both series rose substantially from 1969 to 1971, when job prospects were poor; and both moved downward again during 1972 and 1973 as the market improved. (See chart 6.)

Although the direction of change has been the same for both series, fluctuations have been much smaller in the number of discouraged workers than in the number of unemployed. For example, the increase between 1969 and 1971 in the number of jobless persons was 2.2 million (from 2.8 to 5.0 million), while the number of discouraged workers rose by only 200,000 (from 575,000 to 775,000). Similarily, the number of unemployed declined by 700,000 between 1971 and 1973, while the number discouraged edged down by only 95,000.

With respect to future jobseeking intentions, nearly four-fifths of the discouraged were reported as planning to look for work during the next 12 months. Thus, although at the time of interview they did not think they would get a job, most were apparently optimistic about future job prospects. It would thus be wrong to assume that these persons as a group have completely given up in terms of their participation in the job market.

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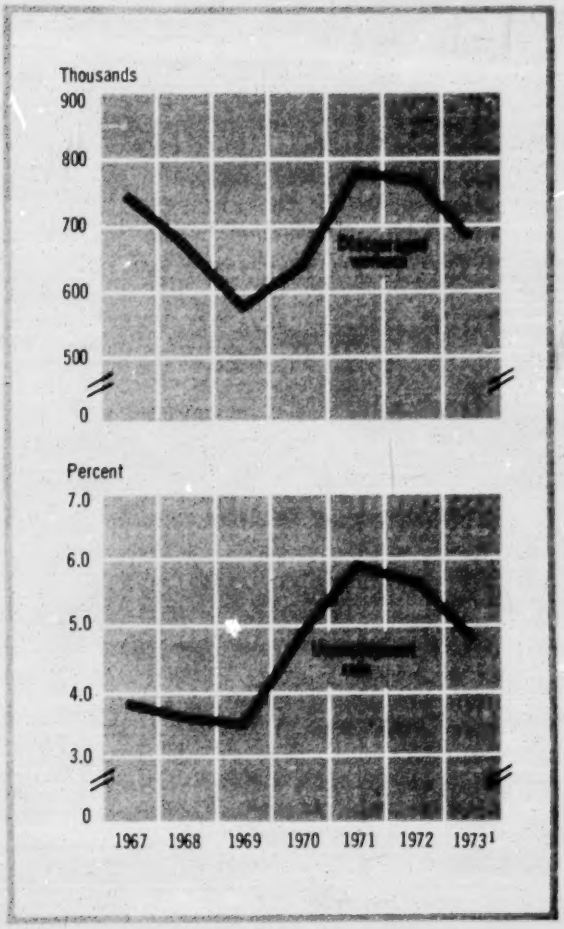
Chart 6. Unemployment rate and number of discouraged workers, 1967–73

[Annual averages]



As has been described above, the employment performance for 1973 has been generally quite impressive, as nearly all significant labor force indicators have pointed to a strong year. As the year came to a close, however, the emerging energy shortage began to affect employment policies of firms. The extent to which joblessness might rise and employment and hours might fall in the months ahead, in light of this crisis, was yet to be determined. What was obvious, nevertheless, was the fact that consumption patterns of households, business, and government were being altered and that, with the reordering of priorities, some economic dislocation would occur. □

FOOTNOTES

[1] Figures for periods prior to 1972 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of 1970 census data into the estimation procedures. For example, the civilian labor force and employment totals were increased by more than 300,000 as a result of the census adjustment. An explanation of the change appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey," *Employment and Earnings*, February 1972.

[2] Statistics for Negroes and members of other minority races are used in this section to indicate the situation of black workers. Negroes constitute about 89 percent of the larger group.

[3] Figures for periods prior to March 1973 are not strictly comparable with current data because a further population adjustment to the 1970 census (subsequent to that introduced in January 1972) was introduced into the estimation procedures in March 1973. For example, white employment was lowered by about 150,000 while Negro levels were raised about 210,000.

[4] Dividing the change in the black unemployment rate by the change in the white rate over this period yields $\frac{9.7-6.2}{5.5-3.3} = 1.59$ or 16:10. See Curtis L. Gilroy, "Black and white unemployment: the dynamics of the differential," this issue of *Monthly Labor Review*, pp. 38–47.

[5] These job search methods include, for example, checking with public or private employment agencies, asking employers directly, or placing or answering newspaper ads. For a more detailed discussion of jobseeking methods, see Thomas F. Bradshaw, "Jobseeking methods used by unemployed workers," *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1973, pp. 35–40.

[6] As a result of changes in the classification of occupations to accord with the 1970 census, a number of shifts occurred between major occupational categories beginning in January 1971, creating a "break in series." For an explanation of these changes, see John E. Bregger, "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971," *Employment and Earnings*, February 1972, pp. 5–8. A second break in series was created in December 1971 when a question on major activity was added to the monthly Current Population Survey questionnaire to elicit a more refined and accurate classification of occupational categories. Thus, meaningful comparisons of current occupational employment developments can be made only for the period since December 1971. However, these revisions in the occupational classification system are believed to have had a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

[7] Statistics on payroll employment and hours are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample survey of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in *Employment and Earnings*.

[8] See Geoffrey H. Moore, *How Full is Full Employment?* (Washington, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1973), pp. 17–22.

[9] For an indepth analysis of the reasons for unemployment, see Curtis L. Gilroy, "Job losers, leavers, and entrants: Traits and trends," *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1972, pp. 3–15.

Appendix

This reprint contains, in addition to the article which was published in the February 1974 issue of the Review, the following material:

Page

Explanatory note..... A-3

Supplementary tables:

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date..... A-4
A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and color..... A-5
A-3. Labor force by sex, age, and color..... A-7
A-4. Employment status of persons 16-21 years of age in the noninstitutional population by color and sex..... A-9
A-5. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and color..... A-9
A-6. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by color, sex, and age..... A-10
A-7. Unemployed persons by sex and age..... A-11
A-8. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and color..... A-11
A-9. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex..... A-12
A-10. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex..... A-12
A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and color..... A-13
A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age..... A-13
A-13. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and color..... A-14
A-14. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment..... A-14
A-15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment..... A-15
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, color, and marital status..... A-15
A-17. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job..... A-16
A-18. Employed persons by sex and age..... A-16
A-19. Employed persons by occupational group, sex, and age..... A-17

Supplementary tables--Continued

HOUSEHOLD DATA--Continued

		Page
A-20.	Employed persons by major occupational group, sex, and color	A-18
A-21.	Employed persons by class of worker, sex, and age	A-19
A-22.	Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex	A-20
A-23.	Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work	A-20
A-24.	Persons at work 1-34 hours by usual status and reason working part time	A-21
A-25.	Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status	A-21
A-26.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, color, and marital status	A-22
A-27.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex	A-24
A-28.	Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and color	A-26
A-29.	Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and major occupational group	A-26
A-30.	Reasons for nonparticipation in labor force by age and sex	A-27
A-31.	Reasons for nonparticipation in labor force by age, color, and sex	A-28
A-32.	Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex	A-29
A-33.	Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by color and sex	A-30
A-34.	Persons not in labor force who desire to work but think they cannot get jobs by age, color, sex, and detailed reason	A-30
A-35.	Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age and sex	A-31
A-36.	Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reasons leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by color and sex	A-32
A-37.	Industry and occupation of last job for persons not in labor force who worked during previous 12 months by reasons leaving job	A-32
A-38.	Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and major characteristics of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by sex and color	A-33

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

B-1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry	A-34
B-2.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry	A-35
B-3.	Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry	A-36

Explanatory note

The statistics in the following tables are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews and (2) payroll reports from employers. 1/

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey (Current Population Survey) of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed; including such characteristics as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force.

Data based on establishment payroll records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The payroll survey provides detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, job vacancies, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas.

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, and hours and earnings series--concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations--is contained in technical notes for each of these series available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2/

1/ These tables were published in Employment and Earnings, January 1974, p. 24, pp. 140-168, and pp. 170-172.

2/ For an informative article comparing the two surveys, see Gloria P. Green, "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," Monthly Labor Review, December 1969, pp. 9-20.

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HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed			
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
	Persons 14 years of age and over										
1929	(1)	49,440	(1)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(1)
1930	(1)	50,080	(1)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(1)
1931	(1)	50,680	(1)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(1)
1932	(1)	51,250	(1)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(1)
1933	(1)	51,840	(1)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(1)
1934	(1)	52,490	(1)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(1)
1935	(1)	53,140	(1)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(1)
1936	(1)	53,740	(1)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(1)
1937	(1)	54,320	(1)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(1)
1938	(1)	54,950	(1)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(1)
1939	(1)	55,600	(1)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(1)
1940	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
	Persons 16 years of age and over										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,039	7,891	49,148	2,311	3.9	-	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,344	7,629	50,713	2,276	3.8	-	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,649	7,656	49,990	3,637	5.9	-	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,920	7,160	51,760	3,288	5.3	-	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,962	6,726	53,239	2,055	3.3	-	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,254	6,501	53,753	1,883	3.0	-	43,093
1953[2]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,181	6,261	54,922	1,834	2.9	-	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,110	6,206	53,903	3,532	5.5	-	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,171	6,449	55,724	2,852	4.4	-	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,802	6,283	57,517	2,750	4.1	-	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	-	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	-	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	-	46,960
1960[2]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	-	47,617
1961[2]	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	-	48,312
1962[2]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	-	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	-	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	-	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	-	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	-	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	-	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	-	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	-	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	-	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	-	55,666
1972[2]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	-	56,785
1973[2]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	-	57,222

[1] Not available.

[2] Not strictly comparable with prior years due to the introduction of population adjustments in these years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes in Employment and Earnings.

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A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and color

1973

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALE											
16 years and over	56,479	74.5	54,203	51,963	2,240	4.1	14,541	241	3,685	1,755	8,860
16 to 21 years	8,182	68.2	7,318	6,448	869	11.9	3,810	26	3,046	38	699
16 to 19 years	5,039	61.6	4,664	4,017	647	13.9	3,138	21	2,538	20	558
16 and 17 years	2,100	50.5	2,058	1,708	349	17.0	2,061	13	1,698	7	343
18 and 19 years	2,939	73.2	2,607	2,309	298	11.4	1,077	8	840	13	215
20 to 64 years	49,532	90.9	47,631	46,095	1,537	3.2	4,931	104	1,145	1,230	2,452
20 to 24 years	8,021	86.8	7,080	6,566	514	7.3	1,224	13	872	52	288
25 to 34 years	34,505	95.1	33,549	32,696	853	2.5	1,761	49	270	644	799
25 to 29 years	7,325	95.0	6,960	6,680	281	4.0	384	11	182	62	129
30 to 34 years	6,125	97.0	5,888	5,744	144	2.4	187	5	43	56	82
35 to 39 years	5,273	96.8	5,063	4,954	109	2.1	173	5	20	68	80
40 to 44 years	5,308	95.8	5,207	5,107	100	1.9	230	6	14	95	115
45 to 49 years	5,388	94.3	5,357	5,239	118	2.2	325	9	6	151	159
50 to 54 years	5,087	91.7	5,074	4,972	101	2.0	463	12	6	211	234
55 to 64 years	7,005	78.3	7,003	6,833	170	2.4	1,945	42	3	535	1,365
55 to 59 years	4,141	86.2	4,138	4,048	90	2.2	662	16	2	258	386
60 to 64 years	2,864	69.1	2,864	2,784	80	2.8	1,284	27	2	277	979
65 years and over	1,908	22.8	1,908	1,851	57	3.0	6,473	116	2	505	5,850
65 to 69 years	1,099	34.2	1,099	1,059	40	3.7	2,116	33	1	158	1,924
70 years and over	809	15.7	809	792	17	2.1	4,357	83	1	347	3,926
White											
16 years and over	50,610	80.1	48,648	46,830	1,818	3.7	12,565	195	3,058	1,425	7,886
16 to 21 years	7,210	69.8	6,476	5,786	690	10.6	3,125	20	2,520	29	556
16 to 19 years	4,474	63.7	4,158	3,647	511	12.3	2,551	16	2,075	17	443
16 and 17 years	1,899	53.2	1,862	1,580	282	15.1	1,670	11	1,379	7	273
18 and 19 years	2,576	74.5	2,297	2,068	299	10.0	882	5	697	10	170
20 to 64 years	44,403	91.5	42,757	41,501	1,256	2.9	4,139	78	981	997	2,082
20 to 24 years	7,017	87.2	6,206	5,802	404	6.5	1,030	9	760	35	225
25 to 54 years	30,951	95.7	30,119	29,420	699	2.3	1,401	35	218	515	631
25 to 34 years	11,999	96.4	11,478	11,132	345	3.0	446	14	186	93	153
35 to 44 years	9,458	96.9	9,187	9,021	166	1.8	300	7	22	126	145
45 to 54 years	9,494	93.6	9,454	9,266	188	2.0	654	14	10	297	332
55 to 64 years	6,434	79.0	6,432	6,279	152	2.4	1,709	33	2	447	1,227
55 to 59 years	3,808	87.0	3,806	3,726	80	2.1	569	12	2	215	341
60 to 64 years	2,626	69.7	2,626	2,553	72	2.8	1,140	22	--	232	885
65 years and over	1,733	22.8	1,733	1,682	51	2.9	5,874	101	2	411	5,361
Negro and other races											
16 years and over	5,868	74.8	5,555	5,133	423	7.6	1,977	46	627	330	973
16 to 21 years	972	58.7	842	662	180	21.3	684	7	526	9	143
16 to 19 years	565	49.1	506	370	136	26.9	586	5	463	4	115
16 and 17 years	202	34.0	196	129	67	34.4	391	2	319	1	70
18 and 19 years	363	65.1	310	242	69	22.1	195	3	143	3	45
20 to 64 years	5,129	86.6	4,874	4,593	281	5.8	792	26	165	232	369
20 to 24 years	1,004	83.8	874	764	110	12.6	195	4	112	16	63
25 to 54 years	3,555	90.8	3,430	3,277	153	4.5	361	14	52	128	168
25 to 34 years	1,451	92.1	1,370	1,291	79	5.8	125	2	39	26	58
35 to 44 years	1,123	91.6	1,083	1,040	43	4.0	103	4	11	37	50
45 to 54 years	980	88.0	977	946	31	3.2	134	7	2	65	60
55 to 64 years	571	70.7	571	553	18	3.1	236	9	1	88	138
55 to 59 years	332	78.3	332	322	10	3.0	92	4	--	43	45
60 to 64 years	238	62.3	238	231	7	3.1	144	5	1	45	93
65 years and over	175	22.6	175	169	6	3.6	599	15	--	94	489

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A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and color--Continued

1973
(In thousands)

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALE											
16 years and over	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	2,064	6.0	42,681	35,218	3,521	1,065	2,878
16 to 21 years	6,078	51.9	6,054	5,264	790	13.0	5,633	1,809	3,136	30	658
16 to 19 years	3,808	47.9	3,797	3,219	579	15.2	4,145	913	2,662	17	553
16 and 17 years	1,579	39.1	1,578	1,299	279	17.7	2,462	265	1,802	5	369
18 and 19 years	2,230	57.0	2,219	1,919	300	13.5	1,684	628	860	12	184
20 to 64 years	29,699	51.7	29,659	28,204	1,454	4.9	27,730	25,270	854	444	1,163
20 to 24 years	5,618	61.2	5,592	5,121	471	8.4	3,565	2,685	653	29	197
25 to 54 years	19,902	52.3	19,888	19,022	867	4.4	18,184	17,148	194	227	614
25 to 29 years	4,060	51.8	4,053	3,806	247	6.1	3,775	3,544	84	25	123
30 to 34 years	3,135	48.2	3,133	2,964	169	5.4	3,371	3,207	43	22	99
35 to 39 years	2,984	52.5	2,982	2,857	126	4.2	2,703	2,569	28	27	78
40 to 44 years	3,166	54.1	3,164	3,049	115	3.6	2,681	2,549	21	31	81
45 to 49 years	3,333	54.2	3,332	3,217	116	3.5	2,820	2,646	11	48	115
50 to 54 years	3,224	53.2	3,224	3,129	95	3.0	2,834	2,635	7	75	117
55 to 64 years	4,179	41.1	4,179	4,062	117	2.8	5,982	5,436	7	187	352
55 to 59 years	2,531	47.4	2,531	2,455	76	3.0	2,811	2,588	4	92	126
60 to 64 years	1,648	34.2	1,648	1,607	41	2.5	3,171	2,847	3	95	226
65 years and over	1,054	8.9	1,054	1,024	31	2.9	10,806	9,034	5	604	1,162
65 to 69 years	639	16.0	639	619	20	3.2	3,364	2,964	2	86	313
70 years and over	415	5.3	415	405	11	2.6	7,442	6,071	3	518	850
White											
16 years and over	30,085	44.2	30,041	28,448	1,593	5.3	38,049	31,810	2,873	833	2,533
16 to 21 years	5,391	53.9	5,371	4,779	591	11.0	4,619	1,481	2,574	24	540
16 to 19 years	3,403	50.2	3,394	2,954	440	13.0	3,377	736	2,170	14	456
16 and 17 years	1,432	41.7	1,432	1,207	226	15.7	2,006	231	1,462	4	309
18 and 19 years	1,971	59.0	1,962	1,748	214	10.9	1,371	506	708	10	147
20 to 64 years	25,741	51.0	25,706	24,579	1,127	4.4	24,768	22,720	698	329	1,020
20 to 24 years	4,880	61.8	4,858	4,516	342	7.0	3,023	2,305	538	21	158
25 to 54 years	17,109	51.2	17,097	16,415	682	4.0	16,294	15,436	153	166	540
25 to 34 years	6,063	48.6	6,055	5,749	306	5.1	6,425	6,099	101	35	191
35 to 44 years	5,239	52.2	5,236	5,043	192	3.7	4,794	4,574	38	41	140
45 to 54 years	5,808	53.4	5,806	5,624	183	3.1	5,075	4,762	14	89	209
55 to 64 years	3,750	40.8	3,750	3,647	103	2.8	5,451	4,980	7	143	322
55 to 59 years	2,277	47.1	2,277	2,210	67	3.0	2,560	2,372	4	69	114
60 to 64 years	1,474	33.8	1,474	1,438	36	2.4	2,891	2,608	2	73	207
65 years and over	941	8.7	941	915	26	2.8	9,904	8,353	5	490	1,057
Negro and other races											
16 years and over	4,476	49.1	4,470	3,999	471	10.5	4,632	3,408	648	231	345
16 to 21 years	687	40.4	683	485	199	29.1	1,014	328	562	6	118
16 to 19 years	405	34.5	403	264	139	34.5	768	177	492	3	97
16 and 17 years	146	24.3	146	93	53	36.5	456	54	340	1	60
18 and 19 years	259	45.3	257	171	86	33.3	313	122	152	2	36
20 to 64 years	3,959	57.2	3,953	3,625	328	8.3	2,963	2,549	156	115	143
20 to 24 years	738	57.7	734	605	129	17.6	542	381	114	9	39
25 to 54 years	2,793	59.7	2,791	2,606	186	6.7	1,890	1,713	41	61	74
25 to 34 years	1,132	61.1	1,131	1,021	109	9.7	721	652	27	11	31
35 to 44 years	911	60.7	910	862	48	5.3	590	543	11	16	20
45 to 54 years	750	56.4	750	722	28	3.7	579	519	3	34	23
55 to 64 years	428	44.7	428	415	14	3.2	531	456	1	45	30
55 to 59 years	254	50.3	254	246	8	3.3	251	216	--	23	12
60 to 64 years	174	38.3	174	169	5	2.9	280	240	1	22	18
65 years and over	113	11.1	113	109	4	3.9	901	682	--	114	105

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A-3. Labor force by sex, age, and color

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rate		Thousands of persons		Participation rate	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
MALE								
16 years and over	55,671	56,479	79.7	79.5	55,265	54,203	79.0	78.8
16 to 19 years	4,791	5,039	59.9	61.9	4,457	4,664	58.1	59.8
16 and 17 years	1,977	2,100	48.3	50.5	1,944	2,058	47.9	50.0
18 and 19 years	2,814	2,939	72.0	73.2	2,513	2,607	69.6	70.8
20 to 24 years	7,795	8,021	85.9	86.8	6,695	7,080	83.9	85.3
25 to 54 years	33,923	34,505	95.2	95.1	32,954	33,549	95.1	95.0
25 to 34 years	12,806	13,450	95.9	95.9	12,207	12,848	95.7	95.7
35 to 44 years	10,644	10,[illegible]	96.5	96.3	10,324	10,270	96.4	96.2
45 to 54 years	10,472	10,474	93.3	93.0	10,422	10,431	93.2	93.0
55 to 64 years	7,141	7,005	80.5	78.3	7,138	7,003	80.5	78.3
55 to 59 years	4,172	4,141	87.4	86.2	4,169	4,138	87.4	86.2
60 to 64 years	2,969	2,864	72.5	69.1	2,969	2,864	72.5	69.1
65 years and over	2,022	1,908	24.4	22.8	2,022	1,908	24.4	22.8
White								
16 years and over	50,041	50,610	80.3	80.1	47,930	48,648	79.6	79.5
16 to 19 years	4,259	4,474	61.7	63.7	3,969	4,158	60.1	62.0
16 and 17 years	1,778	1,899	50.6	53.2	1,749	1,862	50.[illegible]	52.7
18 and 19 years	2,481	2,576	73.3	74.5	2,220	2,297	71.1	72.3
20 to 24 years	6,862	7,017	86.2	87.2	5,890	6,206	84.3	85.8
25 to 54 years	30,527	30,951	95.8	95.7	29,681	30,119	95.7	95.6
25 to 34 years	11,462	11,999	96.2	96.4	10,940	11,478	96.0	96.3
35 to 44 years	9,540	9,458	97.1	96.9	9,261	9,187	97.0	96.8
45 to 54 years	9,525	9,494	94.0	93.6	9,479	9,454	94.0	93.5
55 to 64 years	6,551	6,434	81.2	79.0	6,548	6,432	81.2	79.0
55 to 59 years	3,830	3,808	88.1	87.0	3,827	3,806	88.1	87.0
60 to 64 years	2,721	2,626	73.2	69.7	2,721	2,626	73.2	69.7
65 years and over	1,841	1,733	24.4	22.8	1,841	1,733	24.4	22.8
Negro and other races								
16 years and over	5,630	5,868	74.7	74.8	5,335	5,555	73.7	73.8
16 to 19 years	531	565	48.2	49.1	488	506	46.0	46.3
16 and 17 years	198	202	34.5	34.0	195	196	34.1	33.4
18 and 19 years	333	363	63.1	65.1	293	310	60.1	61.4
20 to 24 years	932	1,004	83.6	83.8	804	874	81.5	81.8
25 to 54 years	3,396	3,555	90.7	90.8	3,273	3,430	90.3	90.5
25 to 34 years	1,344	1,451	93.1	92.1	1,267	1,370	92.7	91.7
35 to 44 years	1,105	1,123	91.7	91.6	1,063	1,083	91.4	91.3
45 to 54 years	947	980	86.2	88.0	943	977	86.1	88.0
55 to 64 years	590	571	73.6	70.7	590	571	73.6	70.7
55 to 59 years	342	332	80.8	78.3	342	332	80.8	78.3
60 to 64 years	248	238	65.5	62.3	248	238	65.5	62.3
65 years and over	181	175	23.6	22.6	181	175	23.6	22.6

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A-3. Labor force by sex, age, and color--Continued

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rate		Thousands of persons		Participation rate	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
FEMALE								
16 years and over	33,320	34,561	43.9	44.7	33,277	34,510	43.9	44.7
16 to 19 years	3,576	3,808	45.9	47.9	3,567	3,797	45.9	47.8
16 and 17 years	1,455	1,579	36.6	39.1	1,454	1,578	36.6	39.1
18 and 19 years	2,121	2,230	55.6	57.0	2,112	2,219	55.5	56.9
20 to 24 years	5,337	5,618	59.1	61.2	5,315	5,592	59.0	61.1
25 to 54 years	19,099	19,902	51.0	52.3	19,086	19,888	51.0	52.2
25 to 34 years	6,525	7,195	47.6	50.2	6,518	7,186	47.6	50.1
35 to 44 years	6,025	6,169	52.0	53.3	6,022	6,146	52.0	53.3
45 to 54 years	6,549	6,558	53.9	53.7	6,548	6,556	53.9	53.7
55 to 64 years	4,224	4,179	42.1	41.1	4,224	4,179	42.1	41.1
55 to 59 years	2,548	2,531	48.2	47.4	2,548	2,531	48.2	47.4
60 to 64 years	1,676	1,648	35.4	34.2	1,676	1,648	35.4	34.2
65 years and over	1,085	1,054	9.3	8.9	1,085	1,054	9.3	8.9
White								
16 years and over	29,066	30,085	43.3	44.2	29,028	30,041	43.2	44.1
16 to 19 years	3,214	3,403	48.2	50.2	3,206	3,394	48.2	50.1
16 and 17 years	1,330	1,432	39.3	41.7	1,330	1,432	39.3	41.7
18 and 19 years	1,884	1,971	57.5	59.0	1,876	1,962	57.4	58.9
20 to 24 years	4,652	4,880	59.5	61.8	4,633	4,858	59.4	61.6
25 to 54 years	16,428	17,110	49.8	51.2	16,417	17,097	49.8	51.2
25 to 34 years	5,491	6,063	45.8	48.6	5,484	6,055	45.8	48.5
35 to 44 years	5,129	5,239	50.7	52.2	5,126	5,236	50.7	52.2
45 to 54 years	5,808	5,808	53.5	53.4	5,807	5,806	53.4	53.4
55 to 64 years	3,813	3,750	42.0	40.8	3,813	3,750	42.0	40.8
55 to 59 years	2,301	2,277	48.0	47.1	2,301	2,277	48.0	47.1
60 to 64 years	1,512	1,474	35.2	33.8	1,512	1,474	35.2	33.8
65 years and over	959	941	9.0	8.7	959	941	9.0	8.7
Negro and other races								
16 years and over	4,254	4,476	48.7	49.1	4,249	4,470	48.7	49.1
16 to 19 years	362	405	32.3	34.5	361	403	32.2	34.4
16 and 17 years	125	146	21.4	24.3	125	146	21.4	24.3
18 and 19 years	237	259	44.0	45.3	236	257	43.9	45.1
20 to 24 years	685	738	56.8	57.7	682	734	56.7	57.5
25 to 54 years	2,671	2,793	59.5	59.7	2,670	2,791	59.5	59.6
25 to 34 years	1,035	1,132	60.1	61.1	1,034	1,131	60.1	61.0
35 to 44 years	895	911	60.7	60.7	895	910	60.7	60.7
45 to 54 years	741	750	57.3	56.4	740	750	57.3	56.4
55 to 64 years	411	428	43.9	44.7	411	428	43.9	44.7
55 to 59 years	247	254	49.9	50.3	247	254	49.9	50.3
60 to 64 years	164	174	37.2	38.3	164	174	37.2	38.3
65 years and over	126	113	12.8	11.1	126	113	12.8	11.1

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A-4. Employment status of persons 16-21 years of age in the noninstitutional population by color and sex

1973
(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			White			Negro and other races		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total noninstitutional population	23,217	11,992	11,712	20,345	10,335	10,010	3,358	1,657	1,702
Total labor force	14,260	8,182	6,078	12,601	7,210	5,391	1,659	972	687
Percent of population	60.2	68.2	51.9	61.9	69.8	53.9	49.4	58.7	40.4
Civilian labor force	13,372	7,318	6,054	11,847	6,476	5,371	1,525	842	683
Employed	11,712	6,448	5,264	10,566	5,786	4,779	1,147	662	485
Agriculture	535	447	88	491	414	77	44	34	11
Nonagricultural industries	11,177	6,001	5,176	10,075	5,373	4,702	1,102	628	474
Unemployed	1,659	869	790	1,281	690	591	378	180	199
Percent of labor force	12.4	11.9	13.0	10.8	10.6	11.0	24.8	21.3	29.1
Looking for full-time work	1,040	546	495	772	419	353	269	127	142
Looking for part-time work	619	324	295	509	271	239	110	53	57
Not in labor force	9,443	3,810	5,633	7,744	3,125	4,619	1,699	684	1,014
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	2,944	1,587	1,357	2,699	1,453	1,246	245	134	111
Employed	2,449	1,312	1,138	2,292	1,226	1,066	157	85	71
Agriculture	122	106	16	119	103	16	3	3	--
Nonagricultural industries	2,327	1,206	1,121	2,173	1,123	1,050	154	83	71
Unemployed	495	275	220	407	227	180	88	49	39
Percent of labor force	16.8	17.3	16.2	15.1	15.6	14.5	35.9	36.2	35.5
Looking for full-time work	68	36	32	51	27	24	16	9	8
Looking for part-time work	427	239	188	356	199	156	71	40	32
Not in labor force	6,183	3,046	3,136	5,094	2,520	2,574	1,088	526	562
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,427	5,731	4,697	9,147	5,023	4,124	1,280	708	572
Employed	9,263	5,137	4,126	8,273	4,560	3,713	990	576	413
Agriculture	413	342	72	372	311	61	41	31	10
Nonagricultural industries	8,849	4,795	4,055	7,901	4,249	3,652	948	545	403
Unemployed	1,164	594	570	874	463	411	290	131	159
Percent of labor force	11.2	10.4	12.1	9.6	9.2	10.0	22.7	18.5	27.8
Looking for full-time work	972	509	463	720	392	329	252	118	134
Looking for part-time work	192	85	107	154	71	82	38	13	25
Not in labor force	3,260	763	2,497	2,650	605	2,045	610	158	452

A-5. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and color

(In thousands)

Employment status and color	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total								
Total noninstitutional population	145,775	148,263	61,862	62,844	68,126	69,289	15,787	16,130
Total labor force	88,991	91,040	50,880	51,440	29,744	30,753	8,366	8,847
Percent of population	61.0	61.4	82.2	81.9	43.7	44.4	53.0	62.2
Civilian labor force	86,542	88,714	48,808	49,539	29,710	30,713	8,024	8,461
Employed	81,702	84,409	46,880	47,946	28,100	29,228	6,722	7,236
Agriculture	3,472	3,452	2,501	2,500	560	550	411	402
Nonagricultural industries	78,230	80,957	44,379	45,445	27,540	28,678	6,311	6,834
Unemployed	4,840	4,304	1,928	1,594	1,610	1,485	1,302	1,225
Percent of labor force	5.6	4.9	4.0	3.2	5.4	4.8	16.2	14.5
Not in labor force	56,785	57,222	10,982	11,404	38,382	38,536	7,421	7,283
White								
Total noninstitutional population	129,507	131,309	55,433	56,149	60,511	61,353	13,563	13,806
Total labor force	79,106	80,695	45,782	46,136	25,852	26,682	7,473	7,878
Percent of population	61.1	61.5	82.6	82.2	42.7	43.5	55.1	57.1
Civilian labor force	76,958	78,689	43,961	44,490	25,822	26,647	7,175	7,552
Employed	73,074	75,278	42,362	43,183	24,554	25,494	6,158	6,602
Agriculture	3,161	3,144	2,266	2,269	521	506	374	370
Nonagricultural industries	69,913	72,134	40,096	40,915	24,033	24,988	5,784	6,232
Unemployed	3,884	3,411	1,599	1,307	1,268	1,153	1,017	950
Percent of labor force	5.0	4.3	3.6	2.9	4.9	4.3	14.2	12.6
Not in labor force	50,401	50,613	9,652	10,013	34,659	34,672	6,090	5,929
Negro and other races								
Total noninstitutional population	16,268	16,954	6,429	6,695	7,615	7,936	2,224	2,324
Total labor force	9,884	10,345	5,099	5,304	3,892	4,072	893	969
Percent of population	60.8	61.0	79.3	79.2	51.1	51.3	40.2	41.7
Civilian labor force	9,584	10,025	4,847	5,049	3,888	4,066	849	909
Employed	8,628	9,131	4,518	4,762	3,546	3,734	564	634
Agriculture	311	308	235	232	39	44	37	32
Nonagricultural industries	8,317	8,823	4,283	4,531	3,507	3,690	527	602
Unemployed	956	894	329	287	342	332	284	275
Percent of labor force	10.0	8.9	6.8	5.7	8.8	8.2	33.5	30.2
Not in labor force	6,384	6,609	1,330	1,391	3,723	3,864	1,331	1,354

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A-6. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by color, sex, and age

1973
(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	75,862	70,052	2,519	3,291	4.3	12,852	11,893	1,013	7.9
16 to 21 years	8,752	6,982	730	1,040	11.9	4,619	4,000	619	13.4
16 to 19 years	4,710	3,504	526	681	14.5	3,751	3,207	545	14.5
16 to 17 years	1,223	747	243	233	19.1	2,413	2,018	395	16.4
18 to 19 years	3,488	2,757	283	448	12.8	1,338	1,188	149	11.2
20 years and over	71,151	66,548	1,993	2,610	3.7	9,101	8,632	469	5.2
20 to 24 years	11,045	9,738	456	851	7.7	1,627	1,493	134	8.2
25 years and over	60,107	56,810	1,537	1,760	2.9	7,475	7,140	334	4.5
25 to 54 years	48,522	45,892	1,150	1,480	3.1	4,915	4,676	239	4.9
55 years and over	11,585	10,919	386	280	2.4	2,560	2,464	95	3.7
Males, 16 years and over	49,851	46,788	1,260	1,803	3.6	4,352	3,915	437	10.0
16 to 21 years	5,019	4,081	393	546	10.9	2,298	1,975	324	14.1
16 to 19 years	2,748	2,103	288	357	13.0	1,916	1,626	289	15.1
20 years and over	47,103	44,686	972	1,446	3.1	2,436	2,288	148	6.1
20 to 24 years	6,385	5,700	231	453	7.1	694	634	60	8.7
25 years and over	40,718	38,985	740	993	2.4	1,742	1,655	87	5.0
25 to 54 years	32,929	31,577	542	811	2.5	619	578	41	6.6
55 years and over	7,789	7,409	198	182	2.3	1,123	1,077	46	4.1
Females, 16 years and over	26,010	23,264	1,259	1,488	5.7	8,500	7,924	576	6.8
16 to 21 years	3,733	2,901	337	495	13.3	2,321	2,026	295	12.7
16 to 19 years	1,962	1,401	238	323	16.5	1,835	1,580	255	13.9
20 years and over	24,048	21,863	1,021	1,165	4.8	6,665	6,344	321	4.8
20 to 24 years	4,660	4,038	225	397	8.5	932	859	74	7.9
25 years and over	19,389	17,825	797	767	4.0	5,733	5,485	248	4.3
25 to 54 years	15,592	14,315	608	669	4.3	4,296	4,098	198	4.6
55 years and over	3,797	3,510	189	98	2.6	1,437	1,387	50	3.5
WHITE									
Males, 16 years and over	44,719	42,237	1,032	1,450	3.2	3,929	3,561	368	9.4
16 to 21 years	4,374	3,629	326	419	9.6	2,102	1,832	271	12.9
16 to 19 years	2,408	1,897	240	271	11.3	1,750	1,511	240	13.7
20 years and over	42,311	40,340	793	1,178	2.8	2,179	2,050	128	5.9
20 to 24 years	5,573	5,031	192	350	6.3	632	579	53	8.4
25 years and over	36,737	35,309	601	829	2.3	1,546	1,472	76	4.9
25 to 54 years	29,587	28,485	438	665	2.2	532	497	35	6.6
55 years and over	7,150	6,824	164	163	2.3	1,015	975	41	4.0
Females, 16 years and over	22,380	20,237	1,027	1,116	5.0	7,661	7,184	477	6.2
16 to 21 years	3,249	2,604	292	353	10.9	2,122	1,883	239	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,710	1,267	210	233	13.6	1,684	1,477	207	12.3
20 years and over	20,670	18,971	816	883	4.3	5,977	5,707	270	4.5
20 to 24 years	4,018	3,542	190	285	7.1	840	783	57	6.7
25 years and over	16,652	15,428	627	598	3.6	5,137	4,924	214	4.2
25 to 54 years	13,202	12,218	475	510	3.9	3,895	3,723	172	4.4
55 years and over	3,449	3,209	152	88	2.6	1,242	1,201	42	3.4
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES									
Males, 16 years and over	5,133	4,552	228	354	6.9	423	353	69	16.4
16 to 21 years	646	432	67	127	19.6	196	143	53	27.0
16 to 19 years	341	206	48	86	25.3	165	116	50	30.0
20 years and over	4,792	4,346	179	267	5.6	257	238	20	7.6
20 to 24 years	812	669	40	103	12.7	62	55	7	11.4
25 years and over	3,980	3,677	139	165	4.1	195	182	13	6.7
25 to 54 years	3,342	3,091	104	147	4.4	87	80	7	8.0
55 years and over	638	586	35	18	2.8	108	102	5	4.6
Females, 16 years and over	3,631	3,026	232	372	10.3	839	740	99	11.8
16 to 21 years	484	297	45	142	29.4	199	143	57	28.4
16 to 19 years	252	134	27	91	36.0	151	103	48	31.9
20 years and over	3,379	2,892	205	281	8.3	688	637	51	7.3
20 to 24 years	642	495	35	112	17.4	92	75	17	18.4
25 years and over	2,736	2,396	171	169	6.2	596	562	34	5.7
25 to 54 years	2,389	2,097	134	159	6.7	401	375	27	6.7
55 years and over	347	299	37	10	2.9	195	187	7	3.6

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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A-7. Unemployed persons by sex and age

Age	Male				Female			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total, 16 years and over	2,635	2,240	4.9	4.1	2,205	2,064	6.6	6.0
16 to 19 years	707	647	15.9	13.9	595	579	16.7	15.2
16 and 17 years	355	349	18.2	17.0	274	279	18.8	17.7
18 and 19 years	352	298	14.0	11.4	321	300	15.2	13.5
20 years and over	1,928	1,594	4.0	3.2	1,610	1,485	5.4	4.8
20 to 24 years	619	514	9.2	7.3	497	471	9.3	8.4
25 years and over	1,309	1,080	3.1	2.5	1,113	1,015	4.6	4.0
25 to 34 years	456	424	3.7	3.3	405	416	6.2	5.8
35 to 44 years	282	209	2.7	2.0	293	240	4.9	3.9
45 to 54 years	273	219	2.6	2.1	237	211	3.6	3.2
55 to 64 years	226	170	3.2	2.4	140	117	3.3	2.8
55 to 59 years	118	90	2.8	2.2	89	76	3.5	3.0
60 to 64 years	108	80	3.6	2.8	52	41	3.1	2.5
65 years and over	73	57	3.6	3.0	38	31	3.5	2.9
Household head, 16 years and over	1,288	1,078	3.0	2.5	385	392	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	201	181	5.3	4.4	80	88	9.7	9.6
25 to 54 years	804	681	2.6	2.0	227	230	5.6	5.4
55 years and over	283	217	3.2	2.5	77	74	3.4	3.3

A-8. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and color

Marital status, age, and color	Male				Female			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total, 16 years and over	7,635	2,240	4.9	4.1	2,205	2,064	6.6	6.0
Married, spouse present	1,092	905	2.8	2.3	1,031	931	5.4	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	214	174	7.0	5.4	381	363	6.1	5.8
Single (never married)	1,329	1,162	12.4	10.4	793	770	10.1	9.4
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,855	1,537	4.0	3.2	1,572	1,454	5.5	4.9
Married, spouse present	1,007	841	2.7	2.2	945	839	5.1	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	202	161	7.3	5.5	339	330	6.2	5.9
Single (never married)	647	535	10.1	8.0	288	286	6.3	6.0
White, 16 years and over	2,160	1,818	4.5	3.7	1,724	1,593	5.9	5.3
Married, spouse present	937	772	2.6	2.1	871	784	5.1	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	159	136	6.5	5.3	272	254	5.5	5.1
Single (never married)	1,065	910	11.4	9.4	580	555	8.5	7.8
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,539	1,256	3.7	2.9	1,233	1,127	5.0	4.4
Married, spouse present	865	714	2.5	2.1	797	712	4.8	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	149	123	6.8	5.3	236	227	5.4	5.1
Single (never married)	523	417	9.4	7.2	200	189	5.1	4.7
Negro and other races, 16 years and over	475	423	8.9	7.6	482	471	11.3	10.5
Married, spouse present	155	133	4.5	3.8	160	147	7.9	7.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	56	39	9.1	6.1	109	109	8.9	8.6
Single (never married)	264	252	20.1	17.8	213	215	21.3	19.8
Negro and other races, 20 to 64 years of age	317	281	6.8	5.8	339	328	9.0	8.3
Married, spouse present	141	126	4.3	3.7	149	128	7.6	6.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	53	37	9.4	6.3	102	103	9.1	8.6
Single (never married)	124	118	14.7	12.7	89	97	13.1	13.3

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A-9. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
TOTAL	4,840	4,304	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.1	6.6	6.0
White-collar workers	1,369	1,219	3.4	2.9	2.4	1.8	4.4	4.0
Professional and technical	282	260	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	145	123	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.5
Sales workers	238	205	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.5	5.8	5.2
Clerical workers	704	630	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.0	5.0	4.5
Blue-collar workers	1,975	1,688	6.5	5.3	5.9	4.8	9.1	7.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	482	434	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.6	5.7	5.9
Carpenters and other construction craftsmen	246	228	7.0	6.2	6.9	6.1	(1)	11.1
All other	236	206	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.4	5.6	5.5
Operatives, except transport	851	717	7.6	6.1	6.3	4.9	9.6	7.9
Transport equipment operatives	158	140	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.4	2.7
Nonfarm laborers	483	397	10.3	8.4	10.4	8.4	7.7	9.4
Construction laborers	166	137	15.9	13.8	15.9	13.7	25.3	(1)
All other	317	260	8.7	7.0	8.8	6.8	7.4	9.3
Service workers	737	674	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.5	6.4	5.8
Private household	60	62	4.0	4.4	2.8	(1)	4.0	4.4
All other	677	612	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.5	7.0	6.2
Farmers and farm laborers	83	78	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.8	3.5
No previous work experience	677	645	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	537	511	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	93	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	46	47	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

A-10. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	100.0	100.0	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.1	6.6	6.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	74.0	72.5	5.7	4.8	5.2	4.2	6.6	5.8
Mining	.4	.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	5.2	1.2
Construction	9.2	9.3	10.3	8.8	10.5	9.0	6.8	5.7
Manufacturing	23.7	21.5	5.6	4.3	4.4	3.3	8.3	6.8
Durable goods	13.4	11.5	5.4	3.9	4.7	3.3	8.4	6.1
Primary metal industries	1.3	1.0	4.8	3.1	4.5	2.8	8.6	5.9
Fabricated metal products	1.8	1.6	6.0	4.6	5.2	4.1	9.6	6.7
Machinery	1.9	1.3	4.5	2.5	3.7	2.0	9.1	4.7
Electrical equipment	2.1	2.1	5.1	4.0	3.6	2.7	7.5	5.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.0	.7	4.4	2.4	4.3	2.3	4.7	2.9
All other transportation equipment	2.4	1.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.7	9.4	9.5
Other durable goods industries	4.6	3.6	7.2	5.1	6.2	4.2	9.2	7.2
Nondurable goods	10.3	10.1	5.7	4.9	4.1	3.3	8.2	7.3
Food and kindred products	2.8	2.9	7.4	6.6	5.5	4.4	12.6	11.9
Textile mill products	1.0	.9	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.9	6.4	5.4
Apparel and other finished textile products	2.2	2.4	7.3	7.0	5.5	6.2	7.7	7.2
Other nondurable goods industries	4.2	3.9	4.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	7.6	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	4.6	3.4
Railroads and railway express	.4	.3	2.7	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.5	4.7
Other transportation	2.1	2.1	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.1	5.5	4.4
Communication and other public utilities	1.1	.9	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	4.2	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	20.4	20.5	6.4	5.6	5.3	4.5	7.8	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.8	1.8	3.8	3.6
Service industries	14.1	14.7	5.3	4.8	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.0
Professional services	5.2	5.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.9	3.8
All other service industries	8.9	9.0	6.9	6.2	7.0	5.6	6.8	6.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.1	2.2	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.6	9.8	8.4
All other classes of workers	9.9	10.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.6
No previous work experience	14.0	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

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A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and color

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Male, 20 years and over		Female, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Negro and other races	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Unemployment level												
Total unemployed, in thousands	4,840	4,304	1,928	1,594	1,610	1,485	1,302	1,225	3,884	3,410	956	894
Lost last job	2,089	1,666	1,207	941	635	514	247	210	1,709	1,357	379	308
Left last job	635	674	245	254	262	276	129	145	527	552	109	122
Reentered labor force	1,444	1,323	416	344	635	617	393	362	1,130	1,024	314	299
Never worked before	672	642	59	54	79	78	533	509	518	477	154	164
Total unemployed, percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	43.1	38.7	62.6	59.1	39.4	34.6	18.9	17.2	44.0	39.8	39.7	34.5
Left last job	13.1	15.7	12.7	15.9	16.2	18.6	9.9	11.8	13.6	16.2	11.4	13.7
Reentered labor force	29.8	30.7	21.6	21.6	39.4	41.5	30.2	29.5	29.1	30.0	32.8	33.4
Never worked before	13.9	14.9	3.1	3.4	4.9	5.3	41.0	41.5	13.3	14.0	16.1	18.4
Unemployment rate												
Total unemployment rate	5.6	4.9	4.0	3.2	5.4	4.8	16.2	14.5	5.0	4.3	10.0	8.9
Job-loser rate[1]	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.6	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.7	4.0	3.1
Job-leaver rate[1]	.7	.8	.5	.5	.9	.9	1.6	1.7	.7	.7	1.1	1.2
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.5	.9	.7	2.1	2.0	4.9	4.3	1.5	1.3	3.3	3.0
New entrant rate[1]	.8	.7	.1	.1	.3	.3	6.6	6.0	.7	.6	1.6	1.6

[1]Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

1973
(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	4,304	100.0	51.0	30.1	18.8	11.0	7.8
Lost last job	1,666	100.0	42.5	32.1	25.5	15.0	10.5
Left last job	674	100.0	55.3	28.3	16.3	9.6	6.7
Reentered labor force	1,323	100.0	57.2	28.8	14.0	8.1	5.9
Never worked before	642	100.0	56.1	29.4	14.5	8.1	6.4
Male, 20 years and over	1,594	100.0	42.8	31.6	25.6	14.2	11.4
Lost last job	941	100.0	39.3	32.6	28.0	15.8	12.2
Left last job	254	100.0	52.4	27.6	20.1	11.0	9.1
Reentered labor force	344	100.0	45.2	32.1	22.7	12.5	10.2
Never worked before	54	100.0	44.4	29.6	25.9	11.1	14.8
Female, 20 years and over	1,485	100.0	53.0	29.0	18.0	10.7	7.3
Lost last job	514	100.0	41.2	32.0	26.8	16.3	10.5
Left last job	276	100.0	52.0	30.5	17.4	10.9	6.5
Reentered labor force	617	100.0	62.2	26.3	11.5	6.5	5.0
Never worked before	78	100.0	60.8	25.3	13.9	6.3	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,225	100.0	59.4	29.4	11.1	7.3	3.8
Lost last job	210	100.0	60.0	29.5	10.5	8.1	2.4
Left last job	145	100.0	67.8	25.2	7.0	4.9	2.1
Reentered labor force	362	100.0	59.8	30.5	9.6	6.6	3.0
Never worked before	509	100.0	56.7	30.0	13.3	8.0	5.3

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A-13. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and color

1973

Sex, age, and color	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total	4,304	3,710	25.9	7.5	71.6	26.1	14.1	6.6	1.52
16 to 19 years	1,225	1,150	17.1	4.5	79.0	22.2	14.0	3.8	1.41
20 to 24 years	985	876	30.0	8.0	72.3	28.9	14.2	4.3	1.58
25 to 34 years	840	689	32.1	11.2	69.7	28.0	13.5	6.7	1.61
35 to 44 years	449	364	31.6	8.5	66.5	28.3	12.6	8.2	1.58
45 to 54 years	430	335	29.0	9.0	65.4	27.2	14.9	11.3	1.57
55 to 64 years	287	222	24.8	8.1	60.8	27.0	15.3	16.2	1.53
65 years and over	88	74	20.2	4.1	54.1	20.3	16.2	16.2	1.31
Males	2,240	1,886	28.5	7.4	72.7	24.6	15.7	8.7	1.58
16 to 19 years	647	602	16.6	4.0	81.6	21.1	15.3	3.8	1.42
20 to 24 years	514	446	34.5	7.6	73.5	26.7	16.8	4.9	1.64
25 to 34 years	424	327	37.3	11.9	70.9	28.4	16.2	8.9	1.74
35 to 44 years	209	165	38.8	9.7	65.5	26.7	14.5	12.7	1.68
45 to 54 years	219	167	32.9	8.4	63.5	24.0	16.2	18.6	1.64
55 to 64 years	170	131	25.2	8.4	60.3	22.9	15.3	22.9	1.55
65 years and over	57	48	18.8	4.2	58.3	20.8	14.6	18.8	1.36
Females	2,064	1,824	23.3	7.7	70.5	27.7	12.3	4.3	1.46
16 to 19 years	579	548	17.7	4.9	75.9	23.2	12.6	3.8	1.38
20 to 24 years	471	430	25.3	8.4	70.7	31.2	11.4	3.7	1.51
25 to 34 years	416	362	27.3	10.2	68.5	27.6	11.0	4.4	1.49
35 to 44 years	240	200	25.5	8.0	67.5	29.5	11.0	4.5	1.46
45 to 54 years	211	168	25.0	8.9	67.3	30.4	14.3	3.6	1.50
55 to 64 years	117	91	24.2	7.7	62.6	33.0	17.6	7.7	1.53
65 years and over	31	26	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White: Total	3,411	2,879	24.0	7.8	72.2	28.2	14.1	6.8	1.53
Males	1,818	1,504	26.8	7.6	72.8	26.3	15.8	9.3	1.59
Females	1,593	1,375	21.0	8.1	71.6	30.3	12.1	4.1	1.47
Negro and other races: Total	894	830	32.5	6.5	69.8	18.9	14.1	5.7	1.48
Males	423	382	35.1	7.1	72.5	17.8	15.4	6.5	1.54
Females	471	448	30.4	6.0	67.6	19.9	12.9	5.1	1.42

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-14. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

1973

Sex and reason	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	4,304	3,710	25.9	7.5	71.6	26.1	14.1	6.6	1.52
Lost last job	1,666	1,195	35.2	9.0	69.2	26.9	16.0	9.0	1.65
Left last job	674	650	25.2	9.5	74.0	30.9	13.7	4.3	1.58
Reentered labor force	1,323	1,238	21.5	6.5	70.3	25.5	11.9	6.9	1.43
Never worked before	642	627	17.7	4.8	76.6	20.9	15.3	3.7	1.39
Males, 16 years and over	2,240	1,886	28.5	7.4	72.7	24.6	15.7	8.7	1.58
Lost last job	1,080	788	34.9	8.2	69.5	25.4	16.5	11.3	1.66
Left last job	333	320	27.5	9.7	75.6	30.6	15.0	5.3	1.64
Reentered labor force	528	487	24.8	6.6	72.1	21.6	14.2	9.9	1.49
Never worked before	298	291	18.2	4.1	79.0	21.3	17.5	3.8	1.44
Females, 16 years and over	2,064	1,824	23.3	7.7	70.5	27.7	12.3	4.3	1.46
Lost last job	585	408	35.8	10.5	68.4	29.9	15.0	4.7	1.64
Left last job	341	330	23.0	9.4	72.1	31.2	12.4	3.6	1.52
Reentered labor force	794	749	19.4	6.4	69.4	28.3	10.4	4.9	1.39
Never worked before	343	336	17.0	5.4	74.1	20.5	13.4	3.6	1.34

NOTE: See note, table A-13.

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A-15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Household head			
	Thousands		Percent distribution		Thousands		Percent distribution	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	4,840	4,304	100.0	100.0	1,673	1,471	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,223	2,196	45.9	51.0	634	657	37.9	44.7
5 to 14 weeks	1,458	1,296	30.1	30.1	507	448	30.3	30.5
5 to 10 weeks	1,089	966	22.5	22.4	367	323	21.9	22.0
11 to 14 weeks	369	330	7.6	7.7	140	125	8.4	8.5
15 weeks and over	1,158	812	23.9	18.9	531	366	31.8	24.9
15 to 26 weeks	597	475	12.3	11.0	252	203	15.1	13.8
27 weeks and over	562	337	11.6	7.8	279	162	16.7	11.0
Average (mean) duration	12.1	10.0	--	--	12.1	12.5	--	--

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, color, and marital status

1973

Sex, age, color, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	4,304	2,196	1,296	475	337	10.0	45.9	51.0	23.9	18.9
16 to 21 years	1,659	978	486	128	68	7.2	54.8	58.9	15.3	11.8
16 to 19 years	1,225	728	361	89	47	7.1	56.1	59.4	13.9	11.1
20 to 24 years	985	527	296	104	57	8.8	49.0	53.5	20.1	16.4
25 to 34 years	840	418	249	102	71	10.4	44.3	49.7	25.2	20.6
35 to 44 years	449	202	138	66	44	11.8	38.7	45.0	30.4	24.3
45 to 54 years	430	183	135	57	58	13.5	37.4	42.5	33.1	26.1
55 to 64 years	287	105	90	44	48	16.2	31.9	36.5	38.6	32.0
65 years and over	88	34	26	13	15	14.9	31.5	38.8	45.5	31.5
Male	2,240	1,053	706	275	206	11.2	41.6	47.0	27.1	21.5
16 to 21 years	869	492	270	71	37	7.4	52.4	56.6	16.6	12.3
16 to 19 years	647	371	203	48	25	7.2	54.4	57.3	14.9	11.2
20 to 24 years	514	253	164	62	34	9.6	44.0	49.3	23.6	18.8
25 to 34 years	424	187	131	60	46	12.1	38.4	44.2	29.9	25.0
35 to 44 years	209	81	63	37	27	14.7	31.5	38.8	35.8	30.8
45 to 54 years	219	84	72	30	33	15.4	9.5	38.4	32.5	28.9
55 to 64 years	170	55	57	28	30	17.6	29.3	32.1	40.2	34.2
65 years and over	57	21	17	9	11	15.9	29.4	36.6	47.2	34.5
Female	2,064	1,144	589	200	131	8.8	51.1	55.4	20.1	16.0
16 to 21 years	790	486	216	57	31	7.0	57.7	61.5	13.8	11.2
16 to 19 years	579	357	158	42	22	6.9	58.2	61.7	12.8	11.0
20 to 24 years	471	274	133	42	23	7.9	55.1	58.1	15.9	13.7
25 to 34 years	416	230	118	42	25	8.7	50.9	55.4	19.9	16.2
35 to 44 years	240	121	74	29	16	9.3	43.6	50.3	25.3	18.7
45 to 54 years	211	99	63	26	22	11.6	43.1	46.8	28.7	23.2
55 to 64 years	117	50	33	16	17	14.0	36.0	43.0	36.0	28.8
65 years and over	31	13	10	4	4	13.2	35.6	(1)	42.0	(1)
White: Total	3,411	1,774	1,011	365	261	9.8	46.4	52.0	24.0	18.4
Male	1,818	873	564	216	166	11.1	42.1	48.0	27.1	21.0
Female	1,593	901	447	150	95	8.4	51.7	56.6	20.2	15.4
Negro and other races: Total	894	423	285	110	77	10.8	44.2	47.3	23.6	20.8
Male	423	180	143	59	41	11.6	39.6	42.6	27.3	23.6
Female	471	242	142	51	36	10.0	48.8	51.5	19.9	18.3
Male: Married, wife present	905	382	285	134	104	12.9	36.2	42.2	32.9	26.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	174	71	50	28	25	14.8	36.4	40.8	34.4	30.3
Single (never married)	1,162	600	371	113	78	9.4	47.0	51.6	21.2	16.4
Female: Married, husband present	931	523	262	92	54	8.3	50.8	56.2	21.4	15.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	363	188	106	37	32	10.2	47.2	51.8	23.7	18.9
Single (never married)	770	433	221	72	45	8.6	53.2	56.2	16.8	15.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

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A-17. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

1973

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		1972	1973	1972	1973
OCCUPATION										
White-collar workers	1,219	608	368	141	102	10.4	44.7	49.9	25.7	19.9
Professional and managerial	383	169	120	52	42	12.3	40.3	44.1	30.2	24.5
Sales workers	205	108	57	23	17	10.0	47.1	52.7	22.7	19.6
Clerical workers	630	331	191	66	43	9.3	46.6	52.5	24.0	17.2
Blue-collar workers	1,688	812	525	208	143	10.6	41.9	48.1	27.4	20.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers	434	205	134	56	39	10.9	40.0	47.3	29.2	21.9
Operatives, except transport	717	354	215	85	63	10.5	42.4	49.4	28.3	20.6
Transport equipment operatives	140	62	47	18	14	11.3	41.4	44.1	28.4	22.7
Nonfarm laborers	397	191	129	50	27	10.0	43.1	48.2	23.5	19.3
Service workers	674	366	193	67	49	9.4	51.3	54.3	19.5	17.1
INDUSTRY[1]										
Agriculture	93	51	28	10	4	7.9	56.6	54.8	13.9	15.1
Construction	417	198	132	57	30	9.9	43.7	47.5	24.8	20.9
Manufacturing	932	434	293	117	88	11.3	38.5	46.5	31.9	22.0
Durable goods	499	230	153	63	53	12.2	35.3	46.2	35.5	23.2
Nondurable goods	434	204	140	54	36	10.4	42.7	47.0	27.2	20.7
Transportation and public utilities	152	72	44	21	16	11.9	43.1	47.1	27.7	24.0
Wholesale and retail trade	889	477	257	91	64	9.3	48.3	53.7	21.1	17.4
Finance and service industries	970	499	290	108	74	9.7	47.6	51.4	22.7	18.8
Public administration	121	61	37	12	11	11.5	45.8	50.0	21.3	19.1
No previous work experience	645	363	189	52	40	8.9	52.8	56.4	16.6	14.3

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-18. Employed persons by sex and age

(In thousands)

Age and type of industry	Total		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
All industries	81,702	84,409	50,630	51,963	31,072	32,446
16 to 19 years	6,722	7,236	3,750	4,017	2,972	3,219
16 to 17 years	2,770	3,008	1,589	1,708	1,181	1,299
18 to 19 years	3,952	4,228	2,161	2,309	1,791	1,919
20 to 24 years	10,894	11,687	6,076	6,566	4,818	5,121
25 to 54 years	50,095	51,717	31,943	32,696	18,152	19,022
25 to 34 years	17,864	19,193	11,751	12,424	6,113	6,770
35 to 44 years	15,771	15,967	10,043	10,061	5,728	5,906
45 to 54 years	16,460	16,557	10,149	10,211	6,311	6,346
55 to 64 years	10,995	10,895	6,912	6,833	4,083	4,062
55 to 59 years	6,510	6,504	4,051	4,048	2,459	2,455
60 to 64 years	4,485	4,391	2,861	2,784	1,624	1,607
65 years and over	2,996	2,875	1,949	1,851	1,047	1,024
Nonagricultural industries	78,230	80,957	47,791	49,130	30,439	31,827
16 to 19 years	6,311	6,834	3,412	3,685	2,899	3,149
16 to 17 years	2,533	2,756	1,395	1,499	1,138	1,257
18 to 19 years	3,778	4,078	2,017	2,186	1,761	1,892
20 to 24 years	10,605	11,381	5,828	6,302	4,778	5,079
25 to 54 years	48,407	50,031	30,621	31,380	17,786	18,652
25 to 34 years	17,382	18,708	11,355	12,040	6,027	6,668
35 to 44 years	15,219	15,441	9,631	9,656	5,588	5,785
45 to 54 years	15,806	15,883	9,635	9,683	6,171	6,200
55 to 64 years	10,341	10,239	6,362	6,273	3,979	3,966
55 to 59 years	6,174	6,168	3,778	3,771	2,396	2,396
60 to 64 years	4,167	4,072	2,584	2,502	1,583	1,570
65 years and over	2,565	2,471	1,568	1,491	997	980
Agriculture	3,472	3,452	2,839	2,833	633	619
16 to 19 years	411	402	338	333	73	70
16 to 17 years	237	252	194	209	42	42
18 to 19 years	174	151	144	123	30	27
20 to 24 years	289	306	248	264	41	41
25 to 54 years	1,687	1,686	1,322	1,317	366	369
25 to 34 years	482	486	396	383	86	102
35 to 44 years	552	526	412	405	140	121
45 to 54 years	654	674	514	528	140	146
55 to 64 years	654	655	550	559	105	96
55 to 59 years	337	336	273	277	63	59
60 to 64 years	318	319	276	282	41	37
65 years and over	431	404	381	360	50	43

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A-19. Employed persons by occupational group, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Male, 20 years and over		Female, 20 years and over		Male, 16-19 years		Female, 16-19 years	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	81,702	84,409	46,880	47,946	28,100	29,228	3,750	4,017	2,972	3,219
White-collar workers	39,092	40,386	19,544	20,065	17,378	18,022	632	640	1,538	1,659
Professional and technical	11,459	11,777	6,857	6,974	4,413	4,624	100	92	88	87
Health workers	1,888	1,939	728	721	1,140	1,196	6	4	14	17
Teachers, except college	2,841	2,916	843	873	1,967	2,018	9	5	21	20
Other professional and technical	6,731	6,922	5,288	5,379	1,306	1,410	85	82	53	50
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,032	8,644	6,570	7,007	1,395	1,571	52	48	15	19
Salaried workers	6,308	6,815	5,196	5,554	1,050	1,202	46	43	15	16
Self-employed workers in retail trade	933	953	691	698	240	251	2	2	--	1
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	791	876	683	754	105	118	4	3	--	1
Sales workers	5,354	5,415	2,901	2,941	1,876	1,874	227	234	350	366
Retail trade	3,107	3,074	1,028	1,014	1,572	1,532	179	184	328	344
Other industries	2,247	2,342	1,873	1,928	304	343	47	50	22	21
Clerical workers	14,247	14,548	3,216	3,142	9,694	9,953	254	266	1,084	1,187
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,095	4,206	73	63	3,649	3,750	5	9	367	384
Other clerical workers	10,152	10,342	3,142	3,079	6,044	6,203	249	257	717	803
Blue-collar workers	28,576	29,869	21,700	22,273	4,456	4,833	2,100	2,352	321	410
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,810	11,288	10,096	10,392	370	436	327	434	16	27
Carpenters	1,045	1,078	990	1,006	4	6	50	64	1	1
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	2,248	2,357	2,143	2,223	12	18	92	110	2	5
Mechanics and repairmen	2,768	2,903	2,641	2,741	22	21	104	139	2	1
Metal craftsmen	1,095	1,159	1,061	1,104	15	22	19	31	--	1
Foremen, not elsewhere classified	1,413	1,460	1,310	1,343	98	109	4	8	--	--
All other	2,241	2,333	1,951	1,975	219	260	58	82	11	19
Operatives, except transport	10,340	10,972	5,678	5,886	3,734	4,002	674	767	255	317
Durable goods manufacturing	4,415	4,927	2,937	3,101	1,211	1,449	193	266	73	110
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,558	3,653	1,366	1,395	1,942	1,966	123	143	127	148
Other industries	2,367	2,392	1,375	1,389	581	586	358	358	55	57
Transport equipment operatives	3,209	3,297	2,917	2,962	130	154	158	172	5	9
Drivers and deliverymen	2,751	2,798	2,489	2,499	126	145	131	146	4	8
All other	458	498	428	463	4	8	26	25	--	1
Nonfarm laborers	4,217	4,312	3,009	3,033	222	242	942	979	45	57
Construction	876	854	707	675	4	4	165	173	1	1
Manufacturing	1,008	1,100	797	837	84	96	120	156	8	11
Other industries	2,333	2,358	1,505	1,522	134	141	657	650	36	45
Service workers	10,966	11,128	3,409	3,380	5,785	5,913	720	740	1,053	1,095
Private household workers	1,437	1,353	22	13	1,092	1,057	12	10	311	274
Service workers, except private household	9,529	9,775	3,387	3,367	4,693	4,857	707	730	741	821
Food service workers	3,263	3,402	605	624	1,813	1,852	380	409	464	518
Protective service workers	1,144	1,158	1,066	1,083	64	61	13	11	1	2
All other	5,122	5,215	1,716	1,660	2,816	2,944	314	310	276	301
Farm workers	3,069	3,027	2,228	2,228	482	459	298	286	61	54
Farmers and farm managers	1,688	1,664	1,573	1,545	99	102	15	17	1	1
Farm laborers and foremen	1,381	1,363	655	683	383	357	283	269	60	54
Paid workers	925	956	604	643	109	110	182	172	30	31
Unpaid family workers	455	407	50	40	274	248	101	97	30	23

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A-20. Employed persons by major occupational group, sex, and color

(Percent distribution)

Occupational group and color	Total		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total						
Total employed (thousands)	81,702	84,409	50,630	51,963	31,072	32,446
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	47.8	47.8	39.9	39.8	60.9	60.7
Professional and technical	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6	14.5	14.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	9.8	10.2	13.1	13.6	4.5	4.9
Sales workers	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	7.2	6.9
Clerical workers	17.4	17.2	6.9	6.6	34.7	34.3
Blue-collar workers	35.0	35.4	47.0	47.4	15.3	16.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers	13.2	13.4	20.6	20.8	1.2	1.4
Operatives, except transport	12.7	13.0	12.5	12.8	12.8	13.3
Transport equipment operatives	3.9	3.9	6.1	6.0	.4	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.2	5.1	7.8	7.7	.9	.9
Service workers	13.4	13.2	8.2	7.9	22.0	21.6
Private household workers	1.8	1.6	.1	(1)	4.5	4.1
Other service workers	11.7	11.6	8.1	7.9	17.5	17.5
Farm workers	3.8	3.6	5.0	4.8	1.7	1.6
Farmers and farm managers	2.1	2.0	3.1	3.0	.3	.3
Farm laborers and foremen	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.3
White						
Total employed (thousands)	73,074	75,258	45,769	46,830	27,305	28,448
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.0	49.9	41.7	41.7	63.8	63.3
Professional and technical	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.9	14.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.6	11.0	14.0	14.5	4.8	5.2
Sales workers	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	7.8	7.5
Clerical workers	17.8	17.5	6.8	6.5	36.3	35.7
Blue-collar workers	34.4	34.7	45.9	46.3	15.1	15.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	13.8	13.9	21.2	21.5	1.3	1.5
Operatives, except transport	12.3	12.5	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.9
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.7	5.7	5.7	.4	.5
Nonfarm laborers	4.6	4.6	6.8	6.8	.9	.9
Service workers	11.8	11.7	7.3	7.1	19.3	19.3
Private household workers	1.2	1.1	.1	(1)	3.0	2.9
Other service workers	10.6	10.6	7.3	7.1	16.2	16.4
Farm workers	3.8	3.7	5.0	4.9	1.8	1.6
Farmers and farm managers	2.2	2.1	3.4	3.2	.4	.3
Farm laborers and foremen	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3
Negro and other races						
Total employed (thousands)	8,628	9,131	4,861	5,133	3,767	3,999
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	29.8	31.1	22.2	23.0	39.7	41.5
Professional and technical	9.5	9.9	8.2	8.2	11.2	12.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.7	4.1	4.8	5.2	2.3	2.6
Sales workers	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.5
Clerical workers	14.4	14.9	7.4	7.4	23.3	24.4
Blue-collar workers	39.9	40.8	57.5	57.6	17.2	19.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	8.7	8.9	14.7	14.9	.9	1.1
Operatives, except transport	15.8	16.9	16.5	17.4	15.0	16.4
Transport equipment operatives	5.5	5.3	9.5	9.1	.3	.5
Nonfarm laborers	9.9	9.7	16.8	16.3	.9	1.2
Service workers	27.2	25.3	15.8	15.4	42.0	38.1
Private household workers	6.8	5.7	.2	.1	15.2	12.9
Other service workers	20.5	19.6	15.6	15.3	26.8	25.2
Farm workers	3.0	2.8	4.5	4.0	1.2	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	.1	.1
Farm laborers and foremen	2.4	2.1	3.4	2.8	1.1	1.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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A-21. Employed persons by class of worker, sex, and age

1973
(In thousands)

Age and sex	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total	74,995	1,543	13,562	59,889	5,426	536	1,254	1,776	423
16 to 19 years	6,708	346	547	5,816	81	45	249	31	122
16 and 17 years	2,691	263	192	2,236	38	26	152	16	84
18 and 19 years	4,017	83	355	3,580	42	18	97	14	39
20 to 24 years	11,118	101	1,689	9,328	232	31	213	65	27
25 to 34 years	17,653	155	3,354	14,144	978	77	230	202	54
35 to 44 years	14,119	175	2,831	11,113	1,193	129	168	290	67
45 to 54 years	14,361	257	3,024	11,080	1,382	140	185	411	79
55 to 64 years	9,099	306	1,816	6,977	1,053	87	147	455	53
55 to 59 years	5,317	153	1,116	4,247	601	50	75	228	33
60 to 64 years	3,583	153	700	2,730	452	37	72	227	20
65 years and over	1,936	203	301	1,432	508	28	63	321	20
Male	45,048	184	7,268	37,596	4,022	60	1,039	1,655	139
16 to 19 years	3,601	68	244	3,289	50	34	206	28	99
16 and 17 years	1,455	52	94	1,308	24	21	127	14	67
18 and 19 years	2,146	16	150	1,981	26	13	78	14	32
20 to 24 years	6,134	14	742	5,379	158	10	184	65	16
25 to 34 years	11,334	12	1,864	9,459	703	3	187	186	11
35 to 44 years	8,752	11	1,537	7,204	901	3	134	267	5
45 to 54 years	8,620	15	1,694	6,911	1,061	2	143	383	2
55 to 64 years	5,480	27	992	4,461	790	3	129	428	3
55 to 59 years	3,318	12	622	2,684	452	1	64	211	2
60 to 64 years	2,163	15	370	1,778	337	2	64	217	1
65 years and over	1,126	38	194	894	359	5	57	299	4
Female	29,947	1,360	6,294	22,293	1,404	477	215	121	283
16 to 19 years	3,108	278	303	2,527	31	11	43	3	23
16 and 17 years	1,236	210	98	928	15	6	24	2	16
18 and 19 years	1,871	68	205	1,599	16	5	19	1	7
20 to 24 years	4,984	88	947	3,949	74	21	29	1	12
25 to 34 years	6,319	144	1,490	4,685	275	74	43	17	43
35 to 44 years	5,367	164	1,294	3,910	291	126	35	24	63
45 to 54 years	5,741	243	1,330	4,169	321	138	41	28	76
55 to 64 years	3,619	280	823	2,516	264	84	18	27	51
55 to 59 years	2,199	141	494	1,564	149	49	10	17	32
60 to 64 years	1,420	139	329	952	115	35	8	10	19
65 years and over	810	164	107	538	148	22	6	22	16

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A-22. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absence[2]		Unpaid absence[2]	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	4,703	4,926	4,568	4,775	2,289	2,349	1,842	1,991
Vacation	2,501	2,609	2,473	2,578	1,716	1,744	609	692
Illness	1,329	1,362	1,292	1,317	459	469	703	726
Bad weather	141	191	103	148	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	78	75	78	74	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	653	689	621	657	114	136	530	573
Male	2,632	2,772	2,513	2,586	1,418	1,450	844	894
Vacation	1,365	1,402	1,341	1,376	1,054	1,061	200	233
Illness	763	794	731	754	286	302	375	387
All other reasons[3]	504	525	441	456	78	87	269	274
Female	2,070	2,204	2055	2,188	871	899	997	1,096
Vacation	1,137	1,207	1,132	1,203	661	683	408	459
Illness	566	568	562	563	173	168	328	338
All other reasons[3]	367	430	361	423	37	48	261	300

[1] Excludes private household.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial disputes, not shown separately.

A-23. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

1973

Hours of work	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total at work	79,483	76,182	3,301	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	18,509	17,473	1,036	23.3	22.9	31.4
1-4 hours	722	671	51	.9	.9	1.5
5-14 hours	3,680	3,421	260	4.6	4.5	7.9
15-29 hours	8,936	8,401	534	11.2	11.0	16.2
30-34 hours	5,171	4,980	191	6.5	6.5	5.8
35 hours and over	60,974	58,710	2,265	76.7	77.1	68.6
35-39 hours	5,639	5,475	164	7.1	7.2	5.0
40 hours	32,358	31,951	407	40.7	41.9	12.3
41 hours and over	22,977	21,284	1,694	28.9	27.9	51.3
41 to 48 hours	9,398	9,134	264	11.8	12.0	8.0
49 to 59 hours	7,435	7,011	425	9.4	9.2	12.9
60 hours and over	6,144	5,139	1,005	7.7	6.7	30.4
Average hours, total at work	39.3	39.0	45.3	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	43.1	53.9	--	--	--

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A-24. Persons at work 1-34 hours by usual status and reason working part time

1973

(In thousands)

Reasons working part time	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total	18,509	6,283	12,226	17,473	5,924	11,548
Economic reasons	2,519	1,193	1,326	2,311	1,074	1,237
Slack work	1,199	805	394	1,050	701	349
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	82	82	--	80	80	--
New job started during week	212	212	--	203	203	--
Job terminated during week	95	95	--	91	91	--
Could find only part-time work	932	--	932	888	--	888
Other reasons	15,990	5,090	10,900	15,160	4,84	10,311
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	8,801	--	8,801	8,355	--	8,355
Vacation	651	651	--	637	637	--
Illness	1,836	1,582	254	1,765	1,550	215
Bad weather	833	833	--	679	679	--
Industrial dispute	51	51	--	49	49	--
Legal or religious holiday	739	739	--	738	738	--
Full time for this job	1,396	--	1,396	1,353	--	1,353
All other reasons	1,686	1,236	450	1,588	1,199	389
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.0	23.3	18.9	21.1	23.5	19.0
Other reasons	20.8	26.3	18.3	20.9	26.5	18.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:	686	444	242	642	413	229
Economic reasons	4,485	2,734	1,751	4,338	2,660	1,678
Other reasons						

A-25. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

1973

Industry	Percent distribution							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total [1]	100.0	3.0	13.5	83.4	55.5	12.0	15.9	39.0	43.1
Wage and salary workers	100.0	3.0	13.2	83.9	57.5	12.2	14.2	38.7	42.5
Construction	100.0	5.0	4.5	90.6	67.1	10.9	12.6	38.9	40.9
Manufacturing	100.0	2.3	3.2	94.6	63.6	16.4	14.6	41.3	42.4
Durable goods	100.0	1.3	2.2	96.3	63.7	17.1	15.5	41.9	42.6
Nondurable goods	100.0	3.5	4.5	92.0	63.3	15.3	13.2	40.4	42.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	2.1	6.5	91.4	62.3	12.8	16.3	41.2	43.2
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	4.0	23.9	72.1	43.2	12.9	16.0	37.1	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	1.1	9.4	89.6	67.3	9.2	13.1	39.1	41.4
Service industries	100.0	3.5	22.4	74.1	52.9	8.5	12.7	36.4	42.4
Private households	100.0	11.4	53.7	34.9	22.1	4.1	8.7	24.6	44.9
All other service	100.0	2.9	19.7	77.5	55.5	8.9	13.1	36.9	42.3
Public administration	100.0	.9	5.4	93.6	72.8	9.1	11.7	40.1	41.6
Self-employed workers	100.0	4.1	15.4	80.6	30.4	10.2	40.0	44.0	50.6
Unpaid family workers	100.0	1.9	38.4	59.7	28.7	7.5	23.5	39.0	50.3

[1] Includes mining not shown separately.

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A-28. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, color, and marital status

1973

Age, sex, color, and marital status	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
	(In thousands)							
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	76,182	2,311	10,311	63,560	42,276	21,284	39.0	43.1
16 to 21 years	10,773	684	3,646	6,445	4,855	1,590	31.4	40.9
16 to 19 years	6,610	490	2,919	3,201	2,451	750	28.4	40.6
16 and 17 years	2,667	220	1,819	628	477	151	21.7	40.2
18 and 19 years	3,944	269	1,100	2,573	1,975	600	33.0	40.7
20 years and over	69,372	1,821	7,393	60,358	39,825	20,533	40.1	43.2
20 to 24 years	10,871	435	1,363	9,073	6,548	2,525	37.9	41.6
25 years and over	58,701	1,386	6,030	51,285	33,276	18,009	40.5	43.5
25 to 44 years	32,203	739	2,816	28,648	18,200	10,448	41.1	43.7
45 to 64 years	24,230	568	2,235	21,427	14,268	7,159	40.6	43.2
65 years and over	2,269	78	977	1,214	813	401	30.7	43.2
Males, 16 years and over	46,544	1,101	3,260	42,183	25,008	17,175	42.0	44.4
16 to 21 years	5,785	356	1,746	3,683	2,509	1,174	33.2	42.0
16 to 19 years	3,361	259	1,429	1,873	1,325	548	30.1	41.4
16 and 17 years	1,449	123	914	410	303	107	23.5	40.3
18 and 19 years	2,113	133	515	1,465	1,025	440	34.7	41.7
20 years and over	42,982	843	1,831	40,308	23,681	16,627	43.0	44.6
20 to 24 years	6,050	215	577	5,258	3,356	1,902	39.9	43.0
25 years and over	36,933	628	1,253	35,052	20,329	14,723	43.6	44.8
25 to 44 years	20,689	349	353	19,987	11,208	8,779	44.4	45.2
45 to 64 years	14,881	240	362	14,279	8,599	5,680	43.5	44.4
65 years and over	1,363	38	538	787	524	263	31.7	42.8
Females, 16 years and over	29,639	1,210	7,052	21,377	17,268	4,109	34.3	40.4
16 to 21 years	4,990	328	1,900	2,762	2,345	417	29.4	39.5
16 to 19 years	3,049	231	1,490	1,328	1,125	203	26.4	39.5
16 and 17 years	1,218	95	905	218	175	43	19.4	39.6
18 and 19 years	1,831	137	584	1,110	951	159	31.0	39.5
20 years and over	26,590	978	5,562	20,050	16,144	3,906	35.3	40.4
20 to 24 years	4,821	220	786	3,815	3,193	622	33.5	39.8
25 years and over	21,769	757	4,776	16,236	12,952	3,284	35.2	40.7
25 to 44 years	11,513	391	2,464	8,660	6,992	1,668	35.1	40.2
45 to 64 years	9,348	328	1,874	7,146	5,667	1,479	35.9	40.8
65 years and over	906	38	439	429	292	137	29.1	43.8
COLOR								
White	67,931	1,895	9,367	56,669	36,739	19,910	39.3	43.3
Male	41,941	906	2,968	38,067	21,904	16,163	42.3	44.7
Female	25,990	988	6,399	18,603	14,856	3,747	34.3	40.5
Negro and other races	8,251	416	944	6,891	5,317	1,374	37.3	40.9
Male	4,602	193	292	4,115	3,103	1,012	39.3	41.7
Female	3,649	221	653	2,775	2,413	362	34.7	39.6
MARITAL STATUS								
Male:								
Married, wife present	34,950	527	1,060	33,363	19,039	14,324	43.7	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	2,683	93	169	2,421	1,510	911	41.6	44.0
Single (never married)	8,910	482	2,031	6,397	4,457	1,940	35.5	42.3
Female:								
Married, husband present	17,217	591	4,165	12,461	10,133	2,308	34.4	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,462	257	904	4,301	3,322	979	36.5	41.1
Single (never married)	6,959	362	1,983	4,614	3,792	822	32.4	40.3

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A-28. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, color, and marital status--Continued

1973

Age, sex, color, and marital status	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules		
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more
	(Percent distribution)					
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	3.0	13.5	83.4	55.5	27.9
16 to 21 years	100.0	6.3	33.8	59.9	45.1	14.8
16 to 19 years	100.0	7.4	44.2	48.4	37.1	11.3
16 and 17 years	100.0	8.2	68.2	23.6	17.9	5.7
18 and 19 years	100.0	6.8	27.9	65.3	50.1	15.2
20 years and over	100.0	2.6	10.6	86.7	57.2	29.5
20 to 24 years	100.0	4.0	12.5	83.4	60.2	23.2
25 years and over	100.0	2.4	10.3	87.4	56.7	30.7
25 to 44 years	100.0	2.3	8.7	88.9	56.5	32.4
45 to 64 years	100.0	2.3	9.2	88.4	58.9	29.5
65 years and over	100.0	3.4	43.1	53.5	35.8	17.7
Males, 16 years and over	100.0	2.4	7.0	90.6	53.7	36.9
16 to 21 years	100.0	6.2	30.2	63.7	43.4	20.3
16 and 19 years	100.0	7.3	40.1	52.6	37.2	15.4
16 and 17 years	100.0	8.6	63.1	28.3	20.9	7.4
18 and 19 years	100.0	6.3	24.4	69.3	48.5	20.8
20 years and over	100.0	2.0	4.3	93.8	55.1	38.7
20 to 24 years	100.0	3.6	9.5	86.9	55.5	31.4
25 years and over	100.0	1.7	3.4	94.9	55.0	39.9
25 to 44 years	100.0	1.7	1.7	96.6	54.2	42.4
45 to 64 years	100.0	1.6	2.4	96.0	57.8	38.2
65 years and over	100.0	2.8	39.5	57.7	38.4	19.3
Females, 16 years and over	100.0	4.1	23.8	72.2	58.3	13.9
16 to 21 years	100.0	6.6	38.1	55.4	47.0	8.4
16 to 19 years	100.0	7.6	48.9	43.6	36.9	6.7
16 and 17 years	100.0	7.8	74.3	17.9	14.4	3.5
18 and 19 years	100.0	7.5	31.9	60.6	51.9	8.7
20 years and over	100.0	3.7	20.9	75.4	60.7	14.7
20 to 24 years	100.0	4.6	16.3	79.1	66.2	12.9
25 years and over	100.0	3.5	21.9	74.6	59.5	15.1
25 to 44 years	100.0	3.4	21.4	75.2	60.7	14.5
45 to 64 years	100.0	3.5	20.0	76.4	60.6	15.8
65 years and over	100.0	4.2	48.5	47.3	32.2	15.1
COLOR						
White	100.0	2.8	13.8	83.4	54.1	29.3
Male	100.0	2.2	7.1	90.7	52.2	38.5
Female	100.0	3.8	24.6	71.6	57.2	14.4
Negro and other races	100.0	5.0	11.4	83.6	66.9	16.7
Male	100.0	4.2	6.3	89.4	67.4	22.0
Female	100.0	6.1	17.9	76.0	66.1	9.9
MARITAL STATUS						
Male:						
Married, wife present	100.0	1.5	3.0	95.5	54.5	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	100.0	3.5	6.3	90.3	56.3	34.0
Single (never married)	100.0	5.4	22.8	71.8	50.0	21.8
Female:						
Married, husband present	100.0	3.4	24.2	72.4	59.0	13.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	100.0	4.7	16.6	78.7	60.8	17.9
Single (never married)	100.0	5.2	28.5	66.3	54.5	11.8

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A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

1973

Occupational group and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
	(Thousands of persons)								
TOTAL									
White-collar workers	38,002	645	5,233	32,124	21,014	4,096	7,014	39.7	43.5
Professional and technical	10,834	140	1,235	9,459	6,061	1,221	2,177	40.2	43.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,226	61	343	7,822	3,511	1,200	3,111	46.8	48.2
Sales workers	5,119	172	1,247	3,700	2,106	563	1,031	37.3	44.5
Clerical workers	13,824	273	2,408	11,143	9,338	1,111	694	36.0	39.9
Blue-collar workers	28,099	1,095	1,850	25,154	16,686	4,265	4,203	40.2	42.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,638	280	347	10,011	6,382	1,729	1,900	41.7	43.0
Operatives, except transport	10,290	440	596	9,254	6,555	1,575	1,124	39.6	41.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,110	105	243	2,762	1,475	487	800	42.6	45.5
Nonfarm laborers	4,061	271	664	3,126	2,272	474	380	35.9	41.2
Service workers	10,482	595	3,310	6,577	4,731	812	1,034	33.5	42.8
Private household	1,289	137	701	451	288	52	111	24.7	44.7
Other service workers	9,193	459	2,609	6,125	4,442	760	923	34.7	42.6
MALE									
White-collar workers	19,695	190	1,182	18,323	9,756	2,735	5,832	44.1	46.0
Professional and technical	6,663	61	400	6,202	3,662	809	1,731	43.1	44.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	6,734	41	165	6,528	2,719	1,018	2,791	47.9	48.8
Sales workers	3,050	49	321	2,680	1,305	452	923	42.6	45.9
Clerical workers	3,249	39	296	2,914	2,073	455	386	39.5	42.0
Blue-collar workers	23,237	786	1,360	21,091	13,391	3,712	3,988	41.0	43.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,206	263	289	9,654	6,113	1,672	1,869	41.9	43.1
Operatives, except transport	6,286	174	310	5,802	3,724	1,112	966	41.3	43.0
Transport equipment operatives	2,965	98	162	2,705	1,435	480	790	43.4	45.6
Nonfarm laborers	3,781	249	599	2,933	2,122	448	363	36.0	41.2
Service workers	3,913	145	763	3,005	1,976	424	605	38.1	44.2
Private household	22	3	10	9	7	1	1	24.9	45.2
Other service workers	3,891	142	753	2,996	1,970	423	603	38.1	44.2
FEMALE									
White-collar workers	18,307	455	4,051	13,801	11,257	1,361	1,183	35.0	40.3
Professional and technical	4,171	78	836	3,257	2,399	412	446	35.7	41.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,492	20	178	1,294	792	182	320	41.9	45.4
Sales workers	2,069	122	926	1,021	801	111	109	29.5	40.6
Clerical workers	10,575	234	2,112	8,229	7,265	656	308	34.9	39.2
Blue-collar workers	4,862	310	491	4,061	3,293	553	215	36.6	39.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers	432	16	58	358	269	58	31	36.6	40.4
Operatives, except transport	4,004	266	286	3,452	2,831	463	158	37.0	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	145	7	81	57	39	7	11	27.7	41.6
Nonfarm laborers	280	21	65	194	151	26	17	33.8	40.4
Service workers	6,569	450	2,547	3,572	2,755	388	429	30.8	41.6
Private household	1,267	133	690	444	283	51	110	24.7	44.7
Other service workers	5,303	317	1,856	3,130	2,474	336	320	32.2	41.2

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A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex—Continued

1973

Occupational group and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more
	(Percent distribution)						
TOTAL							
White-collar workers	100.0	1.7	13.8	84.6	55.3	10.8	18.5
Professional and technical	100.0	1.3	11.4	87.3	55.9	11.3	20.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	.7	4.2	95.1	42.7	14.6	37.8
Sales workers	100.0	3.4	24.4	72.2	41.1	11.0	20.1
Clerical workers	100.0	2.0	17.4	80.5	67.5	8.0	5.0
Blue-collar workers	100.0	3.9	6.6	89.6	59.4	15.2	15.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers	100.0	2.6	3.3	94.2	60.0	16.3	17.9
Operatives, except transport	100.0	4.3	5.8	89.9	63.7	15.3	10.9
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	3.4	7.8	88.8	47.4	15.7	25.7
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	6.7	16.4	77.0	55.9	11.7	9.4
Service workers	100.0	5.7	31.6	62.7	45.1	7.7	9.9
Private household	100.0	10.6	54.4	34.9	22.3	4.0	8.6
Other service workers	100.0	5.0	28.4	66.6	48.3	8.3	10.0
MALE							
White-collar workers	100.0	1.0	6.0	93.0	49.5	13.9	29.6
Professional and technical	100.0	.9	6.0	93.1	55.0	12.1	26.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	.6	2.5	96.9	40.4	15.1	41.4
Sales workers	100.0	1.6	10.5	87.9	42.8	14.8	30.3
Clerical workers	100.0	1.2	9.1	89.7	63.8	14.0	11.9
Blue-collar workers	100.0	3.4	5.9	90.8	57.6	16.0	17.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers	100.0	2.6	2.8	94.6	59.9	16.4	18.3
Operatives, except transport	100.0	2.8	4.9	92.3	59.2	17.7	15.4
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	3.3	5.5	91.2	48.4	16.2	26.6
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	6.6	15.8	77.5	56.1	11.8	9.6
Service workers	100.0	3.7	19.5	76.8	50.5	10.8	15.5
Private household	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other service workers	100.0	3.6	19.4	77.0	50.6	10.9	15.5
FEMALE							
White-collar workers	100.0	2.5	22.1	75.4	61.5	7.4	6.5
Professional and technical	100.0	1.9	20.0	78.1	57.5	9.9	10.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	1.3	11.9	86.7	53.1	12.2	21.4
Sales workers	100.0	5.9	44.8	49.4	38.7	5.4	5.3
Clerical workers	100.0	2.2	20.0	77.8	68.7	6.2	2.9
Blue-collar workers	100.0	6.4	10.1	83.5	67.7	11.4	4.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	100.0	3.7	13.4	82.9	62.3	13.4	7.2
Operatives, except transport	100.0	6.6	7.1	86.2	70.7	11.6	3.9
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	4.8	55.9	39.3	26.9	4.8	7.6
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	7.5	23.2	69.3	53.9	9.3	6.1
Service workers	100.0	6.9	38.8	54.3	41.9	5.9	6.5
Private household	100.0	10.5	54.5	35.0	22.3	4.0	8.7
Other service workers	100.0	6.0	35.0	59.0	46.7	6.3	6.0

[1]Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

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A-28. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and color

1973

(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			White			Negro and other races		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,313	4,225	4,087	7,092	3,617	3,475	1,221	609	612
Civilian labor force	1,666	964	702	1,539	882	657	127	82	45
Employed	1,476	842	635	1,394	788	606	82	53	29
Agriculture	203	162	41	190	153	36	14	9	4
Nonagricultural industries	1,273	679	594	1,205	635	570	69	44	24
Unemployed	189	122	67	144	94	51	45	28	16
Not in labor force	6,647	3,261	3,386	5,553	2,734	2,819	1,094	527	567
Keeping house	153	16	137	122	12	110	32	4	27
Going to school	5,319	2,640	2,679	4,435	2,212	2,222	884	427	457
Unable to work	13	9	4	10	7	3	3	2	1
All other reasons	1,162	597	565	987	504	483	176	94	82

A-29. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and major occupational group

1973

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,476	842	635	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,273	679	594	86.2	80.6	93.5
Wage and salary workers	1,163	591	572	78.8	70.2	90.1
Private household workers	505	117	388	34.2	13.9	61.1
Government workers	55	36	19	3.7	4.3	3.0
Other wage and salary workers	603	438	165	40.9	52.0	26.0
Self-employed workers	94	78	16	6.4	9.3	2.5
Unpaid family workers	16	10	6	1.1	1.2	.9
Agriculture	203	162	41	13.8	19.4	6.5
Wage and salary workers	95	77	18	6.4	9.1	2.8
Self-employed workers	20	19	2	1.4	2.3	.3
Unpaid family workers	88	67	21	6.0	8.0	3.3
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,476	842	635	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	320	236	84	21.7	28.1	13.4
Professional and technical	12	5	7	.8	.6	1.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	4	3	1	.3	.4	.2
Sales workers	248	208	40	16.8	24.7	6.3
Clerical workers	57	20	37	3.9	2.4	5.8
Blue-collar workers	321	294	27	21.7	34.8	4.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	19	17	2	1.3	2.0	.3
Operatives, except transport	51	43	8	3.5	5.1	1.3
Transport equipment operatives	6	6	--	.4	.7	--
Nonfarm laborers	245	227	18	16.6	27.0	2.8
Service workers	655	170	485	44.3	20.2	76.3
Private household workers	409	25	384	27.7	3.0	60.4
Other service workers	246	145	101	16.7	17.2	15.9
Farm workers	180	142	38	12.2	16.9	6.0
Farmers and farm managers	5	5	--	.3	.6	--
Farm laborers and foremen	175	137	38	11.8	16.3	6.0

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A-30. Reasons for nonparticipation in labor force by age and sex

Nonparticipants by reason for status	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Thousands of persons										
Total	56,784	57,220	7,421	7,282	4,974	4,789	23,386	23,417	21,003	21,731
In school	7,501	7,344	5,426	5,244	1,570	1,565	490	521	15	13
Ill health, disability	4,945	5,191	96	80	177	162	2,379	2,512	2,293	2,437
Home responsibilities	33,482	33,188	814	830	2,665	2,504	18,534	18,312	11,470	11,543
Retirement, old age	6,691	7,165	--	--	--	--	114	125	6,577	7,037
Think cannot get job	766	679	132	133	113	98	366	318	154	131
All other reasons	3,398	3,652	952	995	448	459	1,505	1,628	493	571
Male	14,192	14,539	3,212	3,138	1,281	1,224	2,296	2,424	7,405	7,755
In school	3,827	3,762	2,624	2,572	921	899	280	288	3	3
Ill health, disability	2,522	2,675	47	38	75	74	1,172	1,268	1,241	1,295
Home responsibilities	214	226	18	21	12	11	51	52	132	142
Retirement, old age	5,703	5,927	--	--	--	--	107	114	5,595	5,811
Think cannot get job	240	225	65	58	34	23	67	67	75	77
All other reasons	1,688	1,725	458	449	238	215	620	634	372	425
Female	42,591	42,681	4,209	4,145	3,693	3,565	21,091	20,995	13,598	13,977
In school	3,674	3,582	2,802	2,672	649	666	210	233	13	10
Ill health, disability	2,424	2,516	49	43	102	87	1,207	1,245	1,065	1,142
Home responsibilities	33,269	32,962	796	809	2,653	2,493	18,482	18,260	11,337	11,401
Retirement, old age	989	1,238	--	--	--	--	7	12	983	1,226
Think cannot get job	526	454	68	75	80	75	300	251	79	54
All other reasons	1,710	1,928	494	545	210	243	886	995	121	145
Percent distribution										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	13.2	12.8	73.1	72.0	31.6	32.7	2.1	2.2	.7	.1
Ill health, disability	8.7	9.1	1.3	1.1	3.6	3.4	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.2
Home responsibilities	59.0	58.0	11.0	11.4	53.6	52.3	79.3	78.2	54.6	53.1
Retirement, old age	11.8	12.5	--	--	--	--	.5	.5	31.3	32.4
Think cannot get job	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4	.7	.6
All other reasons	6.0	6.4	12.8	13.7	9.0	9.6	6.4	7.0	2.3	2.6
Male	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	27.0	25.9	81.7	82.0	71.9	73.5	12.2	11.9	.4	(1)
Ill health, disability	17.8	18.4	1.5	1.2	5.6	6.1	51.0	52.3	16.8	16.7
Home responsibilities	1.5	1.6	.6	.7	.9	.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8
Retirement, old age	40.2	40.8	--	--	--	--	4.7	4.7	75.6	75.0
Think cannot get job	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.9	2.8	1.0	1.0
All other reasons	12.0	11.9	14.3	14.3	18.6	17.7	27.0	26.2	5.0	5.5
Female	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	8.6	8.4	66.6	64.5	17.6	18.7	1.0	1.1	.9	.1
Ill health, disability	5.7	5.9	1.2	1.0	2.8	2.4	5.7	5.9	7.8	8.2
Home responsibilities	78.1	77.2	18.9	19.5	71.8	69.9	87.6	87.0	83.4	81.6
Retirement, old age	2.3	2.9	--	--	--	--	.3	.1	7.2	8.8
Think cannot get job	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.2	.6	.4
All other reasons	4.0	4.5	11.7	13.2	5.7	6.8	4.2	4.7	.9	1.0

[1] Percent less than 0.05.

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A-31. Reasons for nonparticipation in labor force by age, color, and sex

Nonparticipants by reason for status	Total		Age in years					
			16-24		25-59		60 and over	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
White								
Male (in thousands)	12,291	12,564	3,738	3,582	1,864	1,969	6,690	7,013
In school	3,204	3,113	2,956	2,880	244	232	2	1
Ill health, disability	2,039	2,191	98	79	915	1,027	1,028	1,086
Home responsibilities	181	190	27	25	44	41	111	123
Retirement, old age	5,240	5,457	--	--	105	110	5,136	5,345
Think cannot get job	187	176	75	58	48	52	63	66
All other reasons	1,440	1,438	583	538	505	510	349	392
Female (in thousands)	38,110	38,049	6,623	6,399	19,024	18,854	12,463	12,795
In school	3,026	2,923	2,841	2,737	173	179	12	7
Ill health, disability	1,844	1,984	109	107	895	963	840	914
Home responsibilities	30,481	30,050	2,995	2,821	16,941	16,656	10,544	10,574
Retirement, old age	894	1,133	--	--	7	12	887	1,121
Think cannot get job	391	324	93	99	231	177	66	49
All other reasons	1,474	1,634	584	638	775	867	115	131
Male (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	26.1	24.8	79.1	80.4	13.1	11.8	(1)	(1)
Ill health, disability	16.6	17.4	2.6	2.2	49.2	52.1	15.4	15.5
Home responsibilities	1.5	1.5	.7	.7	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.8
Retirement, old age	42.6	43.4	--	--	5.6	5.6	76.8	76.2
Think cannot get job	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.6	.9	.9
All other reasons	11.7	11.4	15.6	15.0	27.1	25.9	5.2	5.6
Female (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	7.9	7.7	42.9	42.8	.9	.9	.1	.1
Ill health, disability	4.8	5.2	1.6	1.7	4.7	5.1	6.7	7.1
Home responsibilities	80.0	79.0	45.2	44.1	89.1	88.3	84.6	82.6
Retirement, old age	2.3	3.0	--	--	(1)	.1	7.1	8.8
Think cannot get job	1.0	.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	.9	.5	.4
All other reasons	3.9	4.3	8.8	10.0	4.1	4.6	.9	1.0
Negro and other races								
Male (in thousands)	1,901	1,975	755	780	433	454	714	741
In school	623	650	588	591	34	58	--	2
Ill health, disability	482	483	24	33	258	241	201	209
Home responsibilities	32	36	4	7	8	11	20	19
Retirement, old age	462	470	--	--	3	4	459	466
Think cannot get job	53	49	25	23	17	16	11	11
All other reasons	248	287	115	127	112	125	22	34
Female (in thousands)	4,481	4,632	1,280	1,310	2,068	2,141	1,135	1,181
In school	648	659	611	603	37	53	--	3
Ill health, disability	580	532	42	25	313	281	225	228
Home responsibilities	2,787	2,912	454	481	1,541	1,605	793	826
Retirement, old age	96	105	--	--	--	--	96	104
Think cannot get job	135	130	53	51	68	74	13	4
All other reasons	236	293	119	150	110	127	7	15
Male (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	32.8	32.9	77.8	75.7	7.9	12.7	--	.3
Ill health, disability	25.4	24.5	3.2	4.2	59.7	53.0	28.2	28.2
Home responsibilities	1.7	1.8	.5	.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.6
Retirement, old age	24.3	23.8	--	--	.7	.9	64.4	62.9
Think cannot get job	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.9	3.9	3.5	1.5	1.5
All other reasons	13.1	14.5	15.2	16.3	25.9	27.5	3.1	4.6
Female (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	14.5	14.2	47.8	46.0	1.8	2.5	--	.3
Ill health, disability	12.9	11.5	3.3	1.9	15.1	13.1	19.8	19.3
Home responsibilities	62.2	62.9	35.5	36.7	74.5	75.0	69.9	70.0
Retirement, old age	2.1	2.3	--	--	--	--	8.5	8.8
Think cannot get job	3.0	2.8	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.5	1.1	.3
All other reasons	5.3	6.3	9.3	11.5	5.3	5.9	.6	1.3

[1] Percent less than 0.05 percent.

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A-32. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Thousands of persons										
Total not in labor force	56,783	57,220	7,421	7,282	4,974	4,789	23,386	23,417	21,003	21,731
Do not want job now	52,321	52,760	6,165	5,996	4,257	4,081	21,328	21,370	20,572	21,310
Want job now – total	4,462	4,460	1,256	1,286	717	708	2,058	2,047	430	421
In school	1,200	1,227	908	889	205	228	84	110	3	—
Ill health, disability	632	619	28	25	49	44	413	413	142	137
Home responsibilities	1,098	1,043	71	88	218	180	771	741	37	35
Think cannot get job	766	679	132	133	113	98	366	318	154	131
All other reasons	767	892	117	151	131	158	424	465	95	118
Male	1,347	1,395	586	591	215	227	340	360	206	215
In school	617	647	455	464	117	139	40	44	--	--
Ill health, disability	271	274	15	12	21	20	158	172	78	69
Think cannot get job	240	225	65	58	34	23	67	67	75	77
All other reasons[1]	224	249	52	57	43	45	73	77	54	69
Female	3,115	3,066	671	695	502	481	1,718	1,684	224	206
In school	588	580	453	425	89	89	45	66	3	—
Ill health, disability	361	345	14	13	28	24	255	239	64	68
Home responsibilities	1,074	1,021	68	86	216	179	764	732	27	24
Think cannot get job	526	454	68	75	80	75	300	251	79	54
All other reasons	567	666	69	96	90	114	355	396	52	60
Percent distribution										
Want job now – total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	26.9	27.5	72.3	69.1	28.6	32.2	4.1	5.4	1.0	—
Ill health, disability	14.2	13.9	2.2	1.9	6.8	6.2	20.1	20.2	33.0	32.5
Home responsibilities	24.6	23.4	5.7	6.8	30.4	25.4	37.5	36.2	8.6	8.3
Think cannot get job	17.2	15.2	10.5	10.3	15.8	13.8	17.8	15.5	35.8	31.1
All other reasons	17.2	20.0	9.3	11.7	18.3	22.3	20.6	22.7	22.1	28.0
Male	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	45.4	46.4	77.6	78.5	54.4	61.2	11.8	12.2	—	—
Ill health, disability	20.1	19.6	2.6	2.0	9.8	8.8	46.5	47.8	37.9	32.1
Think cannot get job	17.8	16.1	11.1	9.8	15.8	10.1	19.7	18.6	36.4	35.8
All other reasons[1]	16.6	17.8	8.9	9.6	20.0	19.8	21.5	21.4	26.2	32.1
Female	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	18.9	18.9	67.5	61.2	17.7	18.5	2.6	3.9	1.3	--
Ill health, disability	11.6	11.3	2.1	1.9	5.6	5.0	14.8	14.2	28.6	33.0
Home responsibilities	34.5	33.3	10.1	12.4	43.0	37.2	44.5	43.5	12.1	11.7
Think cannot get job	16.9	14.8	10.1	10.8	15.9	15.6	17.5	14.9	35.3	26.2
All other reasons	18.2	21.7	10.3	13.8	17.9	23.7	20.7	23.5	23.2	29.1

[1] Includes small number of men not seeking work because of home responsibilities.

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A-33. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by color and sex

Reasons for not seeking work	White				Negro and other races			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Thousands of persons								
Total not in labor force	12,291	12,564	38,110	38,049	1,901	1,975	4,481	4,632
Do not want job now	11,206	11,461	35,753	35,703	1,639	1,681	3,724	3,913
Want job now	1,085	1,103	2,357	2,346	262	294	757	719
In school	498	507	453	443	114	141	135	137
Ill health, disability	214	209	238	238	57	65	123	107
Home responsibilities[1]	--	--	797	795	--	--	276	226
Think cannot get job	187	176	391	324	53	49	135	130
All other reasons	186	211	478	546	38	39	88	119
Percent distribution								
Want job now	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	45.9	46.0	19.2	18.9	43.5	48.0	17.8	19.1
Ill health, disability	19.7	18.9	10.1	10.1	21.8	22.1	16.2	14.9
Home responsibilities[1]	--	--	33.8	33.9	--	--	36.5	31.4
Think cannot get job	17.2	16.0	16.6	13.8	20.2	16.7	17.8	18.1
All other reasons	17.1	19.1	20.3	23.3	14.5	13.3	11.6	16.6

[1]Small number of men not seeking work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "all other reasons."

A-34. Persons not in labor force who desire to work but think they cannot get jobs by age, color, sex, and detailed reason

1973
(In thousands)

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Color	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Negro and other races
Total	679	133	98	318	131	500	179
Employers think too young or old	106	23	--	15	68	97	9
Lacks education or training	56	13	10	29	3	47	9
Other personal handicap	25	3	3	17	3	23	2
Could not find job	273	63	48	137	24	164	109
Thinks no job available	218	30	37	118	33	169	49
Male	225	58	23	67	76	176	49
Employers think too young or old	54	12	—	1	41	48	6
Lacks education or training	12	5	4	2	1	9	3
Other personal handicap	7	1	—	6	1	7	--
Could not find job	94	32	12	37	13	66	28
Thinks no job available	58	9	8	22	21	46	12
Female	454	75	75	251	54	324	130
Employers think too young or old	53	12	--	13	27	49	3
Lacks education or training	45	8	6	29	3	38	6
Other personal handicap	18	2	3	11	2	16	2
Could not find job	179	31	36	100	12	98	81
Thinks no job available	160	21	30	97	11	123	37

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A-35. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age and sex

Most recent work experience and reason leaving job	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total										
Not in labor force (in thousands)	56,784	57,220	7,421	7,282	4,974	4,789	23,386	23,417	21,002	21,731
Never worked	10,402	10,198	4,188	3,990	941	950	2,551	2,572	2,723	2,686
Last worked over 5 years ago	25,964	26,404	32	21	295	305	12,019	11,990	13,619	14,087
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,792	10,573	527	482	1,684	1,410	5,350	5,199	3,232	3,482
Left job previous 12 months	9,624	10,043	2,674	2,788	2,054	2,124	3,467	3,654	1,430	1,476
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	46.8	47.8	60.3	62.9	66.4	67.1	40.8	41.5	7.7	6.8
Ill health, disability	9.1	9.4	1.8	1.7	3.3	2.7	15.0	15.0	16.6	19.8
Retirement, old age	8.1	8.1	--	--	--	--	2.4	2.8	48.9	48.2
Economic reasons	19.3	17.9	20.0	17.8	13.5	13.2	22.8	21.4	17.7	15.9
End of seasonal job	8.6	8.3	10.8	9.9	5.9	6.0	8.9	9.0	7.6	6.8
Slack work	4.9	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.4	7.0	5.8	4.0	4.1
End of temporary job	5.8	5.2	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.8	7.0	6.6	6.1	5.1
All other reasons	16.7	16.8	17.8	17.7	16.8	17.0	19.0	19.2	9.1	9.2
Male										
Not in labor force (in thousands)	14,192	14,539	3,211	3,138	1,281	1,224	2,296	2,424	7,405	7,755
Never worked	2,050	1,970	1,597	1,529	264	225	164	175	27	40
Last worked over 5 years ago	5,558	5,733	15	8	27	36	754	810	4,762	4,879
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,022	3,122	207	172	243	186	754	777	1,819	1,986
Left job previous 12 months	3,561	3,714	1,394	1,427	747	776	623	660	797	849
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	41.0	41.6	59.5	61.8	64.5	64.0	19.9	21.2	2.9	2.8
Ill health, disability	10.7	12.0	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.3	32.3	34.0	17.2	21.1
Retirement, old age	14.5	14.4	--	--	--	--	8.3	9.5	58.2	55.4
Economic reasons	17.1	16.2	19.9	19.0	14.1	13.9	16.7	15.0	15.2	14.3
End of seasonal job	8.6	8.0	11.5	10.7	7.4	6.3	5.8	5.6	7.3	6.9
Slack work	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.2	4.0	7.7	6.5	3.3	3.5
End of temporary job	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9	4.8	3.8
All other reasons	16.8	15.9	18.9	17.6	18.9	19.7	22.8	20.3	6.5	6.5
Female										
Not in labor force (in thousands)	42,591	42,681	4,209	4,145	3,693	3,565	21,091	20,995	13,598	13,977
Never worked	8,352	8,228	2,592	2,462	677	723	2,387	2,398	2,697	2,645
Last worked over 5 years ago	20,406	20,672	17	13	268	269	11,265	11,180	8,857	9,209
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	7,770	7,451	321	310	1,441	1,224	4,595	4,421	1,413	1,496
Left job previous 12 months	6,062	6,329	1,280	1,360	1,308	1,348	2,844	2,994	632	626
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	50.1	51.4	61.2	63.9	67.5	68.8	45.3	46.1	13.6	12.3
Ill health, disability	8.2	7.9	1.9	1.8	3.7	3.0	11.3	10.9	15.8	18.0
Retirement, old age	4.4	4.4	--	--	--	--	1.1	1.3	37.4	38.4
Economic reasons	20.6	18.9	20.2	16.5	13.2	12.8	24.2	22.8	20.8	18.5
End of seasonal job	8.5	8.4	10.0	9.1	5.0	5.8	9.5	9.8	7.9	6.5
Slack work	3.3	4.4	3.7	2.7	3.7	3.1	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.9
End of temporary job	6.8	6.0	6.4	4.7	4.4	3.9	7.8	7.4	7.9	7.0
All other reasons	16.7	17.4	16.7	17.9	15.7	15.4	18.2	18.9	12.4	12.9

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A-36. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reasons for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by color and sex

Most recent work experience and reason leaving job	White				Negro and other races			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	12,291	12,564	38,110	38,049	1,901	1,975	4,482	4,632
Never worked	1,639	1,526	7,299	7,078	411	443	1,053	1,150
Last worked over 5 years ago	4,881	5,039	18,619	18,800	678	693	1,787	1,872
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,658	2,749	6,881	6,639	364	373	889	812
Left job previous 12 months	3,113	3,249	5,310	5,530	448	465	752	798
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	41.8	41.6	50.9	51.9	35.4	41.1	44.6	48.0
Ill health, disability	10.3	11.7	7.6	7.5	13.1	14.2	12.4	11.2
Retirement, old age	13.4	15.4	4.7	4.7	8.0	6.9	2.3	2.6
Economic reasons	16.1	15.4	20.0	18.5	23.8	21.5	24.7	21.4
End of seasonal job	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.2	14.0	11.8	11.8	9.9
Slack work	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.0	4.7	4.9	6.6	7.0
End of temporary job	4.0	3.7	6.8	6.2	5.1	4.7	6.4	4.5
All other reasons	16.4	15.9	16.8	17.4	19.6	16.3	15.9	16.8

A-37. Industry and occupation of last job for persons not in labor force who worked during previous 12 months by reasons leaving job

1973

Industry and class of worker and major occupation	Total (thousands of persons)	Reason left job (percent distribution)					
		Total	School, home responsibilities	Ill health, disability	Retirement, old age	Economic reasons	All other
Total who left jobs in previous 12 months	10,043	100.0	47.8	9.4	8.1	17.9	16.8
Industry							
Agriculture[1]	621	100.0	26.7	8.7	3.7	35.2	25.7
Unpaid family workers	144	100.0	11.2	--	1.4	4.9	82.5
Wage and salary workers	418	100.0	34.7	8.6	1.4	46.4	8.9
Nonagricultural industries	9,439	100.0	49.5	9.3	8.4	16.6	16.3
Self-employed workers	365	100.0	28.6	17.0	16.8	21.7	15.9
Unpaid family workers	156	100.0	17.2	1.3	1.3	7.6	72.6
Wage and salary workers	8,918	100.0	50.9	9.1	8.2	16.5	15.3
Private household workers	379	100.0	38.8	14.8	2.9	26.6	16.9
Government workers	1,419	100.0	44.2	6.5	14.6	21.7	13.0
All other[2]	7,120	100.0	52.8	9.4	7.1	13.0	15.7
Construction	383	100.0	46.7	13.3	6.3	19.1	14.6
Manufacturing	1,690	100.0	47.2	12.7	12.8	11.7	15.7
Transportation and public utilities	244	100.0	49.0	13.5	14.3	11.8	11.4
Trade	2,622	100.0	56.0	7.2	4.7	15.6	16.5
Finance and services	2,138	100.0	55.2	8.0	5.0	16.3	15.4
Occupation							
White-collar workers	4,248	100.0	50.4	6.1	9.5	17.6	16.4
Professional and technical	933	100.0	46.9	5.3	13.2	20.4	14.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	354	100.0	28.2	12.7	29.3	11.8	18.0
Clerical and sales	2,961	100.0	54.2	5.6	6.0	17.5	16.8
Blue-collar workers	2,876	100.0	45.7	13.0	10.0	15.8	15.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	553	100.0	29.1	19.0	22.6	15.5	13.9
Operatives, except transport	1,287	100.0	49.1	12.9	7.9	14.2	15.9
Transport equipment operatives	180	100.0	33.0	16.2	16.2	16.8	17.9
Nonfarm laborers	857	100.0	54.0	8.6	3.9	18.1	15.4
Service workers	2,379	100.0	52.1	10.6	4.3	15.9	17.1
Farm workers	557	100.0	24.9	8.6	3.8	36.0	26.7

[1] Includes small number of self-employed workers, not shown separately.
[2] Includes forestries, fisheries, and mining, not shown separately.

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A-38. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and major characteristics of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by sex and color

Work-seeking intentions, most recent work experience, and major occupation	Total		Male		Female	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total						
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	56,784	57,220	14,192	14,539	42,591	42,681
Do not intend to seek work	48,200	48,607	11,066	11,366	37,134	37,241
Intended to seek work in next 12 months	8,584	8,613	3,127	3,173	5,457	5,440
Never worked	1,724	1,670	667	656	1,058	1,014
Last worked over 5 years ago	881	917	91	109	790	808
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,765	1,670	480	443	1,285	1,228
Worked during previous 12 months	4,214	4,355	1,889	1,965	2,325	2,390
Percent distribution by occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.4	36.9	22.6	21.2	51.6	50.0
Professional and technical	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.6	9.6	9.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.7
Clerical and sales	27.5	26.7	12.5	11.7	40.0	39.3
Blue-collar workers	31.1	33.0	51.4	52.9	14.1	16.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	4.8	5.6	9.8	11.3	.7	.9
Operatives, except transport	12.3	13.0	13.0	13.1	11.7	12.9
Transport equipment operatives	2.4	1.9	4.9	3.7	.4	.4
Nonfarm laborers	11.5	12.5	23.8	24.8	1.3	2.2
Service workers	25.2	25.2	18.3	18.4	31.0	30.9
Farm workers	5.3	4.9	7.6	7.5	3.3	2.8
White						
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	50,401	50,613	12,291	12,564	38,110	38,049
Do not intend to seek work	43,388	43,579	9,661	9,917	33,728	33,662
Intend to seek work in next 12 months	7,013	7,034	2,631	2,647	4,382	4,387
Never worked	1,346	1,286	529	513	818	773
Last worked over 5 years ago	742	780	75	86	668	694
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,371	1,310	396	360	975	950
Worked during previous 12 months[1]	3,554	3,656	1,632	1,687	1,924	1,969
Negro and other races						
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	6,383	6,607	1,901	1,975	4,482	4,632
Do not intend to seek work	4,811	5,028	1,405	1,449	3,406	3,579
Intend to seek work in next 12 months	1,572	1,579	496	526	1,076	1,053
Never worked	378	384	138	143	240	241
Last worked over 5 years ago	139	137	17	23	123	114
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	395	359	84	82	311	277
Worked during previous 12 months[1]	660	699	258	278	402	421

[1] Occupational data not available by color.

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B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973[P]	Change from 1971-72	Change from 1972-73[P]
TOTAL	70,593	70,645	72,764	75,570	2,119	2,806
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,352	22,542	23,061	24,095	519	1,034
MINING	623	602	607	625	5	18
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,381	3,411	3,521	3,649	110	128
MANUFACTURING	19,349	18,529	18,933	19,821	404	888
DURABLE GOODS	11,195	10,565	10,884	11,634	319	750
Ordnance and accessories	241.9	192.1	188.2	192.4	-3.9	4.2
Lumber and wood products	572.7	580.8	612.0	630.8	31.2	18.8
Furniture and fixtures	459.8	458.5	492.7	522.0	34.2	29.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	640.2	633.7	660.0	692.9	26.3	32.9
Primary metal industries	1,315.6	1,227.4	1,234.8	1,315.2	7.4	80.4
Fabricated metal products	1,380.4	1,328.2	1,371.1	1,451.6	42.9	80.5
Machinery, except electrical	1,982.1	1,805.3	1,864.2	2,042.0	58.9	177.8
Electrical equipment	1,917.0	1,768.5	1,833.0	1,996.1	64.5	163.1
Transportation equipment	1,799.1	1,723.9	1,746.8	1,858.9	22.9	112.1
Instruments and related products	460.4	437.0	455.9	494.2	18.9	38.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	425.7	409.6	425.2	437.6	15.6	12.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,154	7,964	8,049	8,187	85	138
Food and kindred products	1,782.8	1,758.3	1,751.1	1,735.7	-7.2	-15.4
Tobacco manufactures	82.9	76.3	72.0	73.8	-4.3	1.8
Textile-mill products	975.9	957.0	991.0	1,023.9	34.0	32.9
Apparel and other textile products	1,364.6	1,335.7	1,335.3	1,340.9	-.4	5.6
Paper and allied products	705.5	683.6	697.0	718.0	13.4	21.0
Printing and publishing	1,101.6	1,071.2	1,079.6	1,098.3	8.4	18.7
Chemicals and allied products	1,049.0	1,008.2	1,002.2	1,029.5	-6.0	27.3
Petroleum and coal products	190.8	190.6	189.6	187.2	-1.0	-2.4
Rubber and plastics products, nec	580.1	580.9	627.0	682.7	46.1	55.7
Leather and leather products	320.4	302.4	304.4	296.9	2.0	-7.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	47,242	48,103	49,704	51,474	1,601	1,770
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,493	4,442	4,495	4,610	53	115
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,914	15,142	15,683	16,294	541	611
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,812	3,809	3,918	4,082	109	164
RETAIL TRADE	11,102	11,333	11,765	12,212	432	447
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,688	3,796	3,927	4,053	131	126
SERVICES	11,612	11,869	12,309	12,865	440	556
GOVERNMENT	12,535	12,856	13,290	13,652	434	362
FEDERAL	2,705	2,664	2,650	2,624	-14	-26
STATE AND LOCAL	9,830	10,191	10,640	11,028	449	388

[P]preliminary.

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B-2. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973[P]	Change from 1971-72	Change from 1972-73[P]
TOTAL PRIVATE	47,934	47,732	49,223	51,283	1,491	2,060
MINING	473	451	459	475	8	16
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,820	2,832	2,908	3,012	76	104
MANUFACTURING	14,020	13,434	13,838	14,577	404	739
DURABLE GOODS	8,042	7,598	7,919	8,548	321	629
Ordnance and accessories	131.5	96.3	94.4	98.4	-1.9	4.0
Lumber and wood products	492.6	499.7	526.8	543.6	27.1	16.8
Furniture and fixtures	378.9	377.1	407.5	431.1	30.4	23.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	508.8	502.8	527.1	551.7	24.3	27.6
Primary metal industries	1,043.3	967.5	984.1	1,056.6	16.6	74.5
Fabricated metal products	1,051.3	1,009.6	1,049.4	1,120.2	39.8	70.8
Machinery, except electrical	1,322.8	1,178.4	1,235.9	1,380.6	57.5	144.7
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,265.0	1,171.4	1,238.4	1,377.9	67.0	139.5
Transportation equipment	1,241.1	1,218.4	1,248.4	1,335.7	30.0	87.3
Instruments and related products	278.0	261.0	275.9	305.7	14.9	29.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	328.6	315.9	331.3	342.0	15.4	10.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,978	5,836	5,919	6,028	83	109
Food and kindred products	1,200.9	1,186.1	1,180.3	1,171.3	-5.8	-9.0
Tobacco manufactures	69.1	62.7	59.1	61.2	-3.6	2.1
Textile mill products	855.9	839.3	871.4	900.4	32.1	29.0
Apparel and other textile products	1,196.1	1,168.3	1,164.7	1,164.0	-3.6	-.7
Paper and allied products	543.2	523.2	537.4	557.1	14.2	19.7
Printing and publishing	678.2	654.2	656.9	662.9	2.7	6.0
Chemicals and allied products	601.7	580.0	581.2	599.7	1.2	18.5
Petroleum and coal products	116.5	116.7	117.2	118.2	.5	1.0
Rubber and plastics products, n e c	443.2	447.9	489.3	538.8	41.4	49.5
Leather and leather products	273.4	257.6	261.2	254.4	3.6	-6.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,897	3,844	3,883	3,966	39	83
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	13,264	13,439	13,923	14,457	484	534
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,203	3,181	3,278	3,413	97	135
RETAIL TRADE	10,061	10,258	10,645	11,044	387	399
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,918	2,984	3,072	3,146	88	74
SERVICES	10,542	10,748	11,140	11,649	392	509

[P]preliminary.

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B-3. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1970	1971	1972	1973 P	1970	1971	1972	1973 P	1970	1971	1972	1973 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.1	$3.22	$3.43	$3.65	$3.89	$119.46	$126.91	$135.78	$144.32
MINING	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.4	3.85	4.06	4.38	4.69	164.40	171.74	186.15	198.86
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.1	5.24	5.69	6.06	6.46	195.98	212.24	224.22	239.67
MANUFACTURING	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.7	3.36	3.56	3.81	4.06	133.73	142.04	154.69	165.24
Overtime hours	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.4	41.3	41.5	3.55	3.79	4.05	4.32	143.07	153.12	167.27	179.28
Overtime hours	3.0	2.8	3.6	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ordnance and accessories	40.5	41.7	42.2	42.4	3.61	3.84	4.09	4.28	146.21	160.13	172.60	181.47
Lumber and wood products	39.7	40.3	41.0	40.7	2.96	3.15	3.31	3.58	117.51	126.95	135.71	145.71
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.8	40.5	39.9	2.77	2.90	3.06	3.26	108.58	115.42	123.93	130.07
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.2	41.6	41.9	42.1	3.40	3.66	3.91	4.17	140.08	152.26	163.83	175.56
Primary metal industries	40.5	40.4	41.6	42.4	3.93	4.23	4.66	5.03	159.17	170.89	193.86	213.27
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.6	3.53	3.74	3.99	4.24	143.67	151.10	164.39	176.38
Machinery, except electrical	41.1	40.6	42.0	42.6	3.77	3.99	4.27	4.54	154.95	161.99	179.34	193.40
Electrical equipment	39.8	39.9	40.5	40.4	3.28	3.48	3.67	3.86	130.54	138.85	148.64	155.94
Transportation equipment	40.3	40.7	41.8	41.9	4.05	4.41	4.73	5.07	163.22	179.49	197.71	212.43
Instruments and related products	40.1	39.8	40.5	40.7	3.35	3.52	3.72	3.88	134.34	140.10	150.66	157.92
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	38.9	39.3	39.0	2.83	2.97	3.11	3.27	109.52	115.53	122.22	127.53
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.6	3.08	3.26	3.47	3.69	120.43	128.12	137.76	146.12
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.4	3.16	3.38	3.60	3.83	127.98	136.21	145.44	154.73
Tobacco manufactures	37.8	37.8	37.4	37.2	2.91	3.15	3.43	3.78	110.00	119.07	128.28	140.62
Textile mill products	39.9	40.6	41.3	40.8	2.45	2.57	2.73	2.94	97.76	104.34	112.75	119.95
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.8	2.39	2.49	2.61	2.78	84.37	88.64	93.96	99.52
Paper and allied products	41.9	42.1	42.8	42.8	3.74	3.67	3.94	4.18	144.14	154.51	168.63	178.90
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.5	37.9	37.9	3.92	4.20	4.48	4.68	147.78	157.50	169.79	177.37
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.0	3.69	3.94	4.20	4.46	153.50	163.90	175.56	187.32
Petroleum and coal products	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.2	4.28	4.57	4.95	5.22	182.76	193.77	208.89	220.28
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.3	40.3	41.2	41.0	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	128.96	137.02	148.32	155.80
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.7	38.3	37.9	2.49	2.60	2.71	2.81	92.63	98.02	103.79	106.50
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.5	40.2	40.4	40.7	3.85	4.20	4.64	5.04	155.93	168.84	187.46	205.13
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.7	2.71	2.87	3.02	3.20	95.66	100.74	106.00	111.04
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.5	3.44	3.67	3.88	4.11	137.60	146.07	154.42	162.35
RETAIL TRADE	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.2	2.44	2.57	2.70	2.86	82.47	86.61	90.72	94.95
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.1	3.08	3.28	3.45	3.61	113.34	121.36	128.34	133.93
SERVICES	34.4	34.2	34.1	34.1	2.81	3.01	3.18	3.36	96.66	102.94	108.44	114.58

P preliminary unweighted averages.

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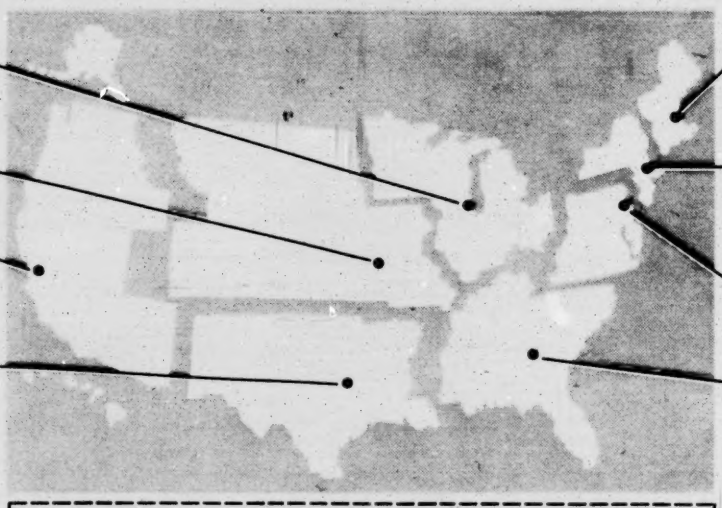

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